

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated In The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

NO. 6

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go--Some Interesting Items

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered In Our Journeys About the Little Village

ELGIN, ILL., Sept. 18--Butter firm at 21c. Output of the week, 702,000 lbs.

Mrs. Paul Ames was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Rev. G. D. Cleworth of Chicago visited his brother last week.

For Sale--A comparatively new safe, acquire of J. McMahon, Lake Villa, 50c.

Will Soule left on Tuesday for Doniphan, Mo., where he will remain some time.

Boards or roomers wanted at the White house on Lake street. Mrs. Foster.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20c.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kuhaupt were over Sunday visitors with relatives near Rugby Junction, Wisconsin.

A. H. Stornes of Iron Mountain, Mich., and mother were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Emmont Saturday.

Be sure to hear the address next Sunday morning at the Methodist church on the subject "How We Got Our Bible."

For Sale--The Minnie Hotel property on North Main street, Antioch, Ill. Inquire of J. McMahon, Lake Villa, 50c.

For Sale--A new studio will be opened on Friday and Saturday.

After this point, the open week begins only on week.

Sept. 23, the open week begins only on week.

Bevick's photo studio, the open week begins only on week.

Write to Alden, Biding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

For Sale--One large Royal Oak heater, for wood or soft coal, good as new, also a cooking range. Enquire at this office.

Bring in your apples and have them made into cider. Our mill is now located north of the lumber yard. Palmer Bros., Antioch. 5c.

Henry Warner, who resides on the Barber farm north-east of town, lost one of his farm horses Friday night, it having got cast in the stall.

H. A. Radtke and family visited for a few days this week with relatives and friends at Lake Geneva and Springfield, Wisconsin.

Lost--A black shawl, between Antioch and Fox Lake. Finder please send to E. Weber, LaSalle street Restaurant, Chicago, and receive reward.

The business men's train on the Wisconsin Central road made its last trip Monday morning and last Sunday was also the last of the Sunday train service.

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Albert Douglas on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 27. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hoyerstadt and Mrs. M. Farrier are spending the week with friends at Dubuque, Ia. Miss Lottie Jones is taking Mrs. Farrier's place in the post-office during her absence.

Dr. B. A. Camfield, President of the Eye and Ear College, is in his Kenosha office in the Meyer's block Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 9:00 to 9:40 p. m., and all day on Sunday. His Chicago office is 128 State street.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. S. Straghan on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 27. All members are requested to be present for the annual election of officers. Nettie Welch, Secretary.

Before you buy a farm write for our catalogue giving prices, terms and pictures of Eastern Iowa Home Farms.

Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa.

For Sale--65 to 70 cords of wood, stacked up in cord-wood piles, situated on the Spring Valley farm near Wadsworth, Ill. For price and particulars address or call on O. A. Nelson, Wadsworth, Ill. care Spring Valley farm.

Next Sunday at the Methodist church the pastor will preach in the morning on the subject "How We Got Our Bible." After the address the Sunday school session will be held, and this will be of an especially interesting character. The Sunday school will make it their rally day. A good program will be carried out. All friends of the school are earnestly invited to be present at both church and Sunday school services. The regular service will be held in the evening.

No Drops Used.

The method used by Miss Emmert, the optician, for fitting the eyes is without equal for many reasons. It does not require the use of drops or medicine. It corrects all of the defects fully. It determines the amount of nerve strain from a defective eye, and requires but a short time, therefore, does not tire the eye while being examined. Call at the Lux Hotel on Friday, Sept. 29, and she will tell you all about your eyes, whether or not you wish to buy glasses, without charge.

Creamery at Diamond Lake Destroyed.

Starting in the boiler room of the plant, fire destroyed the Diamond Lake Creamery Company plant between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning Sunday. Although all means were used to save the plant, which was equipped with valuable machinery and which has not been long in operation, the flames destroyed the structure completely, the loss amounting to about \$2,000.

H. Knigge, the butter maker, was in charge of the plant. He resided within its confines and succeeded in rescuing most of his personal effects and the family furniture. The concern was a co-operative farmers' organization and it is likely that the plant will be rebuilt.

Notice.

Public notice is hereby given, that sealed bids will be received at the Town Hall of the Village of Antioch, Illinois, Monday, September 25th, 1905, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the hauling of 1,000 yards of gravel, more or less, to fill on the East and West sides of Channel Lake bridge, material to be furnished by the town.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Richard Kaye, Alexander McDougall, Elmer Pollock, Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Antioch, Illinois.

Dated at Antioch, Illinois, this 12th day of September, 1905.

W. S. Rinear, Town Clerk.

ANARCHISTS TRIED TO BURN FORTS

That anarchists, or representatives of some foreign government with a bitter grudge against the United States, have been responsible for the mysterious fires that have threatened to destroy three of the forts protecting New York harbor, is a theory that government officials are seriously considering.

Four fires of puzzling origin have occurred in three of the forts within the last two months and have caused the military authorities of the department of the east much concern.

Two of the fires have been at Fort Hamilton, one on the night of July 17 and the other last Friday night. On the same night in July of the fire at Fort Hamilton there was a disastrous fire at Fort Wadsworth. The latest fire was at Fort Slocomb, on the David Island, in the sound, Sunday night.

In each case there have been suspicious circumstances concerning the origin of the fires. Magazines, barracks, hospitals, forage and even big siege guns have been destroyed and damaged in these fires, and despite the most thorough investigations nothing is known definitely as to how the fires started.

The officers in command of Fort Slocomb regard the fire there on Sunday night as so suspicious that a court of inquiry has been ordered to make an investigation.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks to our many friends for the kindness shown to us during our recent and bereavement, and especially do we thank the Masons for their services.

Sarah A. Pitman and family.

Preparing for Church.

A Kansas City druggist says a wealthy West Side man came into his store Sunday morning and throwing a dime on the showcase, said:

"Give me two nickels for that, please."

"Going to try a slot machine?" asked the druggist, pleasantly.

"No," replied the wealthy man. "I'm going to church."

"Kansas City Times."

FROM OLD FRIENDS

An Interesting Letter Received Here From the "Iceberg" Country

THE LATEST FROM THE NORTH POLE

Visitors From Antioch Were Right Royally Entertained at a Basket Picnic

Editor News:

"It may be of interest to you and 'the old folks at home' to hear something of us who have of late been an important factor in the development of the Northland, particularly that portion of the badger state known as Barron county. The name of our adopted county should not become confounded with the significance of the word 'barren' as that appellation does not by any means apply to the waving grain, abundant crops and native verdure of this great agricultural portion of the great state of Wisconsin, but fearful that I may drop into the habit of the Illinois contingent here of presenting the best side of everything, I will digress and relate a little yarn that was gotten off by one of the native products of Illinois on the genial Fred Barber at the first annual meeting of the Antioch Association held at the home of Messrs. Fred and Chancy Barber on Sunday the 10th, inst.

"After all had partaken of a bounteous repast one of the members present was called upon for a few remarks and excused himself on the ground that he 'was too full for utterance' but said he would relate a dream he had on the night previous to the effect that he had died and had gone up to heaven, being met at the gate by St. Peter who asked his name and place of residence while on earth. Being informed that he had come from Barron County, the good saint remarked that he had heard of him before, and pointing to a large black-board and a number of boxes of chalk, he informed the new arrival that before he could take a seat among the elect it would be necessary for him to write out a full account of all the big yarns he had told of Barron county. On this point the newcomer inquired if it was the usual custom and was assured by the good saint that immediately upon the arrival of all who came from Barron county they were required to do so. About this time a familiar face and form came rushing out with his sleeves rolled up, collar rolled down and his face bathed in perspiration and rushing over to the chalk boxes he grabbed up a handful and rubbed back to the black-board. In course of a few minutes he came back for another handful of chalk, this operation being repeated for several times, when at last he picked up an entire box and rushed back to the black-board. At this stage in the proceedings the new arrival remarked to St. Peter that the fellow looked familiar and asked his name and when he arrived. The good saint answered that his name was Fred Barber and that he arrived from Barron county several days ago. For mercy sake, said the new arrival, what is the man doing with such an enormous amount of chalk? Oh, said the good saint, he is only writing up a short account of the big yarns he told about Barron county. It is hardly necessary to remark that the yarn provoked uproarious laughter and for a time 'rattled' the genial Fred.

"You will remark, Mr. Editor, that with the 'experience of a novice' I have not the art before the horse, or exposed the 'side lights' before the main act in the drama, this being brought about by the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pullen, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Pierce and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. and Peter Burke, who came up on a visit to friends in the Northland and were naturally desirous of meeting all the Antioch people resident here, so a reunion or picnic was proposed, and the Barber farm being nearly central of the colony, it was decided upon the place and Sunday as the time of meeting, accordingly the telephone wires were kept warm with invitations to the eighteen or so Antioch families here to come to the picnic with loaded baskets so all might eat and make merry. Early Sunday morning a rumbling was heard over the roads and it was evident that something was doing or going to be done at the Barber home, that day as all teams were loaded that way.

Some came in lumber wagons and others more fortunate came in carriages and others on bikes, but all came with baskets laden with fried chickens, cakes, pies, salads, bread, butter, cheese, pickles and the like and it was a noticeable fact that almost everyone had a hat or two or three with them and in addition a few of the women who were to be seen in the line to pass the door had on their hats.

A Vegetarian Danger.

In some respects vegetarians suffer more than meat eaters from uric acid poisoning, seeing that beans, peas, lentils and peanuts contain twice as much of the poison as meat. The natives of India suffer greatly from uric acid diseases, owing to the quantity of dahl (lentils) they eat. Other natives who avoid dahl are almost entirely free.

Dr. Haig in London Mail.

the trees and the aroma of brewed coffee soon floated out on the perfect stillness of this beautiful autumnal day. Soon the little knots of men who had assembled under the shade trees to discuss the past, present and future were aroused from their retrospect by the announcement that dinner was ready. A roundup at the table showed about sixty present, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ling and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Horton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnstable and family, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnstable and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hadlock and family, Mr. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burke and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pitman and son, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barber and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Barber and son, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, the latter having been residents of Pikeville some nine years ago. The following being guests of honor on the occasion: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pullen, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Pierce and children, Messrs. A. F. and Peter Burke, Walter Avery and two sons, Mr. Avery being a half brother of Mr. Pullen and a former resident of Pikeville, and last but not least, Benny Emmont, who had arrived a day or two previous but was not generally known to have been in the Northland, the meeting with him being a genuine and pleasing surprise to all.

"After all had partaken of the 'statute of limitation' the Woodman opening ode was sung by the members of the order and by request the song 'Illinois' during the rendition of the song it was noticeable that some of the Illinois contingent had got a 'speck of dirt in their eye' or had recently peeled onions, but to show that they were brave and unmoved at the close of the song Fred Barber and Alfred Horton whistled a melody of 'Yankee Doodle and the Girl I Left Behind Me.' Howard Hadlock and Jim Barnstable sang 'Carry Me Back to Old Virginia' with such gusto that someone had to sit on the stove to keep it from moving. Henry Ling gave a Chippewa Indian yell, the kids had a grass fight and several of the women rolled each other over the grass to show that they were not mere toys. Will Barnstable, Frank Pitman and Chauncey Barber sang 'I Want to Be an Angel.' J. J. Burke took a picture of the entire group and contented himself in doing most of the talking. The younger members of the colony played spot tag, jumped the rope and gave other exhibitions of skill and daring. Charley Pullen and the other Antioch boys, not wishing to be outdone, proposed a foot race out to the timber line, which was abandoned when Peter Burke called the attention of the crowd to the fact that they might meet a bear and he had left his gun at home. It was indeed a merry, happy day and will live long in the memory of all present.

"Much regret was expressed that among the absentees of the Antioch residents of this county were the families of Dr. Karr, Charles Pitman, John Van Patlen, Adelbert Hoyt, James and Archie Vickers, and Eli Cobb, who for some reason unknown to the writer failed to attend. An organization was formed, known as the 'Antioch Association of Pioneers of Barron County.' Fred Barber being elected as President and J. J. Burke as Secretary. A constitution and by-laws were adopted which provides for an annual meeting on the basket picnic plan. All persons who at any time resided in Antioch, Illinois, and are now residents of Barron county are eligible to membership. All persons from Antioch, Ill., who may be visiting or on business in Barron county during the time of the annual reunion are entitled to all the rights of membership except the right to vote on any question before the association."

ONE OF THEM.

"Corkage" Not Now Needed.

There is one enduring tradition of the 'hotel' business in the United States, and its outward symbol is the printed line on the country hotel bill "Corkage." At an earlier period, when wine drinking at meals was less common, it was the custom of hotel patrons to bring their own wine.

As every hotel keeper had, or was supposed to have, wine for sale at a profit, it was to the hotel keeper's interest to discourage the bringing of wine to table by guests, and therefore the practice originated of a charge for corkage, usually one dollar, which was in excess of the wine at the hotel.

The effect was to compel wine drinkers to buy from the hotel. In these days there is little reason why hotel patrons should 'bring their own wines' and the fact is that few do so. Though the reason for the line 'corkage' on hotel bills of fare is passed, the line itself has not.

Emerson Says.

Emerson says: "The plentiful things by which we are rich or poor--a matter of coins, coats and carpets; a little more or less of stone, or wood, or paint; the fashion of a clock or hat; like the luck of native Indians, of whom one is proud in the possession of a glass bead, or a red feather, and the rest, miserable for the want of it."

TRAINS IN A WRECK

A Freight and Passenger Train Collide Saturday Night at Waukegan

SIGNALS GIVEN IN VAIN BY BRAKEMAN

Brakeman Johnson Injured and Two Cars Smashed in Unavoidable Accident

It would seem that the spot just north of the Waukegan yards on the south bound tracks is pursued by some malignant spirit for Saturday night at 9:30, within 150 feet of the same spot where the freight smash-up occurred, two trains, a passenger and a freight, collided under somewhat similar circumstances, smashing a passenger coach and the caboose of the freight train, and injuring W. H. Johnson, the rear brakeman of the freight, to a serious degree.

The two trains were Conductor Menard's train, which was backing down from Camp Logan after taking up a load of militiamen, and a regular freight, which was unable to make the hill south of the depot, and was backing up after an unsuccessful attempt to get a better start.

Conductor Menard had backed his train onto the south bound track. The freight train crew saw the passenger, but were unable to stop in time, owing to the down grade and the weight of the train. Johnson was on top of the caboose and was hurled to the ground, striking on his face.

The wrecker was summoned from Chicago, and the debris was cleared away so that traffic was resumed in a short time. It appears all the trains out of Chicago were late that night for the reason that a serious wreck had occurred in Chicago from a Northwestern train colliding with a Chicago and North Western train. Johnson was on top of the caboose and was hurled to the ground, striking on his face.

Johnson's statement, as given to Dr. Gavin, the railroad surgeon, is as follows: "I was on top of the caboose, and as we were unable to make the hill, we were backing down at the rate of about ten miles an hour. I saw the passenger standing there, with lights showing, and I gave the engineer the signal to stop. He tried to believe, but the train was so heavy and going down grade that he could not, and we crashed into the back end of the passenger. The last I remember was trying to hold on."

His injuries are a bruised out on the left cheek bone, another a little lower down, a bruised left eye and left hip injured. The two cars smashed were a combination car on the passenger and a caboose on the freight.

A Chance For You One Day Only.

To have your eyes examined free, and if you need them, to get the best glasses at reasonable prices. Miss Emmert, of Chicago, an optician, who has a well known this vicinity for her remarkable ability to overcome headaches, as well as to fit the eyes to read and sew with comfort and ease. She will be at the Lux Hotel, at Antioch, giving free examination of eyes by her improved system, Friday, Sept. 29. No one urged to buy.

Signature Thieves.

It is difficult to get access to the government's historical documents and papers in Washington, and they who do get access to them are always accompanied, as they make their consultations, by a guide.

H. Clay Evans said recently that a big percentage of the government's documents have been robbed of their signatures. The signatures, it is of value, have been cut out by thieves. Hence the precautions that are taken to-day.

Autograph hunting is thought to be not very common, and yet so many hundreds of the signatures of Washington, Hamilton, Burr, Lincoln, Jefferson, etc., have been stolen from governmental documents that it appears as if every American citizen, on seeing a good autograph, feels that he has the moral right to lift it.

For five years, though, thanks to the vigilance that is now maintained, no autographs have been lifted from the government's archives.

Follies of Mankind.

Emerson says: "The plentiful things by which we are rich or poor--a matter of coins, coats and carpets; a little more or less of stone, or wood, or paint; the fashion of a clock or hat; like the luck of native Indians, of whom one is proud in the possession of a glass bead, or a red feather, and the rest, miserable for the want of it."

Exchange Screenings

A point of view will kill at once, as the stock market of a mile from the wires placed to conduct the fluid, and trouble.

A Texas girl who prevents this thing, wedding outfit. Within a year he died, leaving a widow and yet some people say it is an advertise.

A Montana man has just remitted wife, whom he deserted some twenty years ago in the east, and who followed him until after the ceremony had been formed. It is pretty hard to get from some women.

A Michigan editor who gave his wife, whom he deserted some twenty years ago in the east, and who followed him until after the ceremony had been formed. It is pretty hard to get from some women.

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Robert D. Bruce, the Indian bandman at Fort Sheridan, who last week was over by an electric car having both his legs completely cut off just below the knees, now at the fort's hospital where he is reported to be rapidly recovering. Bruce was the finest musician at the fort, it is claimed, and the band will lose a valued member as his injuries will incapacitate him from any further life as a musician.

An indolent sort of an individual down one day in the early fall, under branches of a tree laden with ripe apples. He soon fell asleep and his mouth open. In a little while a ripe plum from the tree and fell plumb between his jaws. It awakened him, and finding himself full of it, he opened his mouth and found that he had found an easy way of living. The next day he came again down on his back under the tree and ate his mouth. In a few minutes of a ripe plum, a large juicy one into his mouth. At the next he just he exclaimed: "There are of course, but as a general would better keep his mouth."

LIST OF GRAND AND PETIT J.

Benton--O. W. Farley, I. Newport--Edward Lux.

Antioch--Jerome Burnett, Grant--John Offender.

Avon--Colon Bonner, Warren--J. R. Barber.

Waukegan--O. F. Ingalls, Lowell, Chas. Hodge, Th. man.

Shields--James Murphy, Ed. dino.

Libertyville--W. E. Davis, Waukegan--E. O. Bhumann.

Gene--E. W. Riley, Elm--Herman Heifer.

Vernon--M. W. Kiedler, Deerfield--H. O. Simon.

Deerfield--C. B. Car. Following is the panel of determined for the O. circuit court.

Benton--H. P. Blair, Rogers--B. E. Simon.

Newport--John Lux, Antioch--J. J. Ma.

Avon--Benj. H. Waukegan--S. H. J. R. Evans, H. H. H.

Grant--M. A. H. Morris--O. W. Zeller.

Antioch--J. J. Ma.

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The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Armour & Co. have taken over the controlling stock of the Kentucky Packing and Provision Company in Louisville for \$250,000. The new owners will spend \$500,000 in improvements. Armour & Co. now virtually control the output of the South. President John Mitchell, who at the Mine Workers' All to be the president of the convention of coal companies the three anthracite on Dec. 14, demands will be the cause of a sent to that fall the other day next spirit-book church ladies had Pr Mrs. Lena Chain, a member of the morning prayer that could come and spoil the festival.

Freight handlers will not strike in Chicago. The danger of a walkout that might have crippled the city's shipping faded away when employees of four of the largest railway companies—the Northwestern, C. & N. W., Santa Fe and C. & E. I.—signed agreements with their freight house employees guaranteeing peace for another year.

The steady progress on the new fortifications on the Bosphorus is causing friction between the Russians and the Porte. The fortifications were hastily begun at the time of the mutiny on board the battleship Kiaz Potemkin, Turkey seizing upon this pretext as a means for carrying out a scheme of fortification which she had long desired, but which always had been opposed by Russia.

Old-time Methodists gasped in amazement when they looked over the new hymnal of their church, which was seen for the first time in their houses of worship Sunday. There were new hymns by writers who had no degree of divinity, and the composers were of the modern school, who gave a decidedly florid touch to many of the scores. Every hymn ended in "Amen," a fact which had already caused commentants of the old school to protest, as they declare such a finale is ritualistic and is too much like the services of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches.

Seven persons are dead and twelve injured, some of whom may die, from the result of an explosion, panic and fire in the Clinkax Fuse Company in Avon, Conn. The explosion itself was comparatively insignificant, but it communicated the fire to inflammable material. This started the panic among twenty occupants of the room and in the rush for the doors and windows several men and women were thrust back into the flames. There is no fire department, and the flames were unchecked until the entire plant was destroyed, causing a loss of \$100,000. Two girls, one woman and four men perished.

The standing of the baseball clubs in the principal leagues is as follows:
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. W. L.
New York. 94 37 Cincinnati. 93 67
Pittsburg. 90 47 St. Louis. 83 84
Chicago. 77 58 Boston. 64 75
Philadelphia. 72 59 Brooklyn. 39 92

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
W. L. W. L.
Philadelphia. 79 48 New York. 63 61
Chicago. 70 53 Boston. 63 64
Detroit. 68 65 Washington. 64 75
Cleveland. 67 64 St. Louis. 40 80

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
W. L. W. L.
Columbus. 100 52 St. Paul. 73 77
Milwaukee. 91 59 Indianapolis. 68 82
Minneapolis. 88 61 Toledo. 60 91
Louisville. 70 75 Kansas City. 43 102

WESTERN LEAGUE.
W. L. W. L.
Des Moines. 91 50 Sioux City. 73 66
Denver. 87 55 Pueblo. 51 83
Omaha. 79 61 St. Joseph. 36 101

BREVITIES.
W. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, again submitted cooperation and friends fear the outcome.

In-the-Face, the noted Sioux Indian, who fired the shot which Gen. Custer, died on the Smoky Mountain in South Dakota.

Persons were injured when the wreck of Ringling Brothers' circus was blown down at Marysville, Mo., imprisoning 15,000 spectators under the canvas.

A. D. Soutela and Frank Meyer were drowned at St. Louis when a barge in which they were crossing the Mississippi river capsized. Four other passengers escaped.

Sixty buildings were destroyed by fire at Nome, Alaska, causing a loss estimated at close to \$200,000. The city hall, a small building, was destroyed, but the records were saved. No loss of life is reported.

Lewis Crocker, a farmer of Greenwood, Pa., his wife and four children were poisoned by eating toadstools which were among mushrooms gathered by Crocker. One child is dead and two others cannot live.

Louis Steeger, 7 years old, was fatally hurt and two young sons of Joseph Spry received serious injuries in St. Paul as a result of the explosion of powder which they found in a cave in the sandstone bluffs on the West Side.

James Allen MacLeod, a prominent architect, was probably fatally hurt in an automobile accident in St. Paul. The machine swerved and collided with a trolley pole. MacLeod was thrown heavily to the pavement and the automobile ran over him.

John Fred Williams, a negro, 20 years old, shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mamie Quince, and his brother-in-law, Charles Quince, in Pittsburg, because he was angry over the probable loss of his wife and baby as the result of a family quarrel. The woman died almost instantly from a wound in the breast.

METHODS OF INSURANCE MEN.

New York Life Company Made Big Donation to Campaign Fund.
Vice President George W. Perkins of the New York Life gave the Association of Insurance Men a sensational financial methods at Thursday's session. He frankly admitted that an entry of \$48,702 in a ledger marked "ordered paid by the president" represented a contribution to the Republican campaign fund last year. He stated that similar donations were made in 1900 and 1890. He acknowledged that this expenditure never was brought to the attention of the finance committee, but was a "purely executive action," determined upon because it was considered "for the best interests of the policy holders." Other astonishing methods of insurance were laid bare by the New York state investigation.

The New York Life Insurance Company demanded an investigation as soon as the wrongdoing of the Equitable began to be aired. In compliance with this request the legislative committee began to probe into its affairs. What it has brought out is not a bit pleasing to its officers and is disquieting to those carrying policies with the company. It is not as bad as the Equitable, but it is serious enough.

Looseness and extravagance are being unearthed. The salary of the president, John A. McCall, has been advanced from \$25,000 to \$100,000 in a few years, and without substantial reason. His pay was put up to this princely figure because that of the president of the Equitable was raised to these figures, not that he was worth it. In other ways the money of the insured has been going for purposes never intended by the articles of association and which in no way contributed to the strength of the company.

The life insurance officials now under fire in New York are trying to justify their bond-floating syndicates by showing that if they did make money for themselves they made more money for the policyholders whose funds they used. In many cases these bond-floating operations were profitable to all concerned. However, it is questionable whether the same amount of money, invested without syndicate aid, would not have brought as large returns. Furthermore, if there were profits, how about the losses? Here are some of the more conspicuous losses that have come to light during the present investigation.

The officials of one company took it into partnership with them for \$3,750,000 in a flotation of securities of the New Orleans street railway system. The street railways went into a receivership, and the company charged off a loss of \$326,000 of its policyholders' money. The officials of this and another great company took them into partnership for \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively, in the flotation of a trust's securities. The latter company already has charged up a loss of \$200,000. The other has sold \$500,000 of its holdings at a loss of \$80,000, and the sale of the remainder at present prices would result in a further loss of \$430,000. And the end is not yet.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
Prof. S. J. Buck has retired from the chair of mathematics at Iowa college, after forty-one years of service.

Benjamin Franklin is to have a statue erected to his memory by the class of 1904 of the University of Pennsylvania.

Sir Edward Elgar, who recently received a degree from Yale university, is one of the best known musicians in England.

Charles Edward Muriel, inventor of smokeless powder, is professor of chemistry at the George Washington university.

"Buddle" Krupp, a Kentucky mountain boy, walked eighty miles in two days from Morehead to secure a place as school teacher.

Prof. W. M. Davis of Harvard university has joined the official party of the British Association of Geographers going to South Africa.

Prof. Alfred Lewis Pinner, who was chosen to fill the recently created chair of European history, is a native of Beirut, Syria.

Charles Rouxel, lately professor of belles-lettres in the University of Honduras, was recently sent up for a month as a vagrant in New York.

The library of Theodore Mommsen, the great German historian, has been purchased by an unknown woman and presented to Bonn university.

Prof. Reichenbach is said to have proven that thirty persons in 100 can see, in the dark, colored rays from the human body and flashes from a magnet.

William H. Laird, the wealthy Winona, Minn., lumberman, has given \$50,000 for the erection of a new science hall at Carleton college at Northfield.

Frederick Law Olmstead has been invited to become the landscape architect of the park and botanical garden in connection with the Yale Forest school.

John Butler Burke, who through the discovery of radiographs has suddenly become the most talked of man in the United Kingdom as a man of science, is an Irishman, and was graduated from Trinity college.

Alois Rehl, recently appointed professor of philosophy at the University of Berlin, is described as a "viceroy aristocrat and a man of great eloquence."

Dr. Horatio W. Parker, dean of the Yale musical school, is to provide the musical setting for the drama founded on the late Gen. Lew Wallace's novel, "The Prince of India."

Prof. J. H. Schaeffer, head of the department of ophthalmology at the University of Berlin, who is one of the highest authorities in the world on eye diseases, is visiting this country.

TOGO'S SHIP SINKS.

MIKASA IS LOST WITH NEARLY 300 MEN.

Vessel Which Led Fleet to Victory Over Japanese Destroyed by Fire While with Fleet—Members of Other Crews Perish in Attempting Rescue.

Admiral Togo's flagship, the Mikasa, which was destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine at an early hour Monday morning, was lying at anchor in the harbor of Sasebo at the time of the disaster. Hundreds of lives, including about 300 members of her crew and men from other ships who went to the rescue, were lost. It is hoped the vessel can be repaired.

The little town, which has risen to prominence since the outbreak of the recent war, had passed a quiet Sunday. In the harbor were several warships that had taken part in the annihilation of the formidable navy of Russia. The quiet of the night was violently disturbed a little after midnight by a terrific explosion, accompanied by a severe shock.

A crowd assembled on the coast, only to discover that a terrible disaster had overtaken the beloved Mikasa, the flagship of Admiral Togo, who led his men to victory in the life-and-death struggle in which the nation had just been engaged. The absence of the admiral from the ship at the time of the explosion and the hope that the vessel can be repaired are the only redeeming features of the calamity. There is a deep feeling of sympathy throughout the nation for the victims of the disaster.

The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight on Sunday. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side causing the ship to sink.

Naval men are at a loss to understand how the flames could reach the magazine so soon, despite the steel bulkheads and compartments and the efforts of the crew to quench the blaze.

The Mikasa was a first-class battleship of 15,200 tons displacement. She was built in England and was launched in 1902. The battleship, was 400 feet long, had a speed of over eighteen knots and carried a crew of 535 officers and men. She was heavily armed and carried four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch guns, twenty twelve-pounders, and a number of smaller rapid-fire guns. She had four submerged torpedo tubes.

The Mikasa won a lasting name in the annals of naval warfare on May 27. At noon on that day Admiral Rojestvensky, with a fleet of thirty-six ships, including eight battleships, three coast defense ships, three armored cruisers, five protected cruisers, four hospital and repair ships, and thirteen destroyers, was met by Admiral Togo in the Mikasa. The clash came when the Russians were passing Asushima Island, at the narrowest part of the straits, midway between Japan and Korea. There Togo gave battle.

The Russian fleet was formed in two lines, the cruisers and small ships on the west, the battleships on the east. Togo's fleet swung around from behind the island of Tsushima and attacked the Russians from the west. The Russian formation was fatal. Between Rojestvensky's light battleships and Togo were all of his smaller ships, and his heavy gun fire was blanketed at the beginning of the battle.

As the afternoon wore along Togo crowded the Russian fleet nearer and nearer the Japanese coast. The battleships Borodino and Krasa Souvarov were sunk early in the fight. After gunning the Japanese torpedo boats attacked. The Russian fleet was practically wiped out before Sunday morning. One battleship and three cruisers surrendered on Sunday.

Togo sunk or captured twenty-five Russian warships. Only the little cruiser Almaz and a few destroyers escaped to Vladivostok. Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, seriously wounded, was taken prisoner, as was Rear Admiral Nebogoff. Rear Admiral Vodkaev and Rear Admiral Eniguts were killed.

More than 5,000 Russian sailors were killed or drowned, and more than 8,000 were taken prisoners. Togo's battleships and cruisers escaped practically unscathed, and he lost only three destroyers in the battle. About 200 of his men were killed and wounded. The Mikasa bore scarcely a shell mark.

The Chicago and Alton has purchased 300 stock cars, forty feet in length, from an eastern firm and is now disposing of all small sized cars. With the larger cars it is believed that the tonnage limit can be reduced and the requisite speed maintained to keep within the twenty-eight hour shipment law.

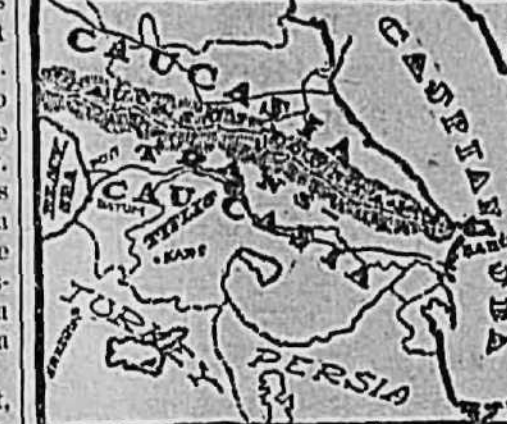
Directors of the Western Pacific railroad have awarded contracts for the building of practically the entire line from Oakland, Cal., to Salt Lake City, Utah.

HOLY WAR RAGES IN CAUCASUS.

Tartars Are Massacring Armenians of All Ages and Sexes.

A holy war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangazur and Jerrabl, where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age. Many thousands of Tartar horsemen have crossed the Perso-Russian frontier and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages. At the village of Minkend 300 Armenians were slaughtered. Dispatches say that mutilated children were thrown to the dogs and that the few survivors were forced to embrace Islamism in order to save their lives.

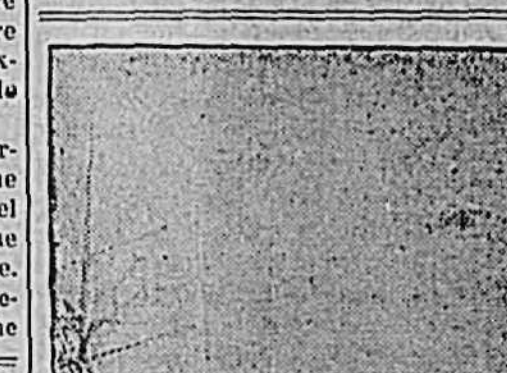
That for a time the authority of the Russian government over part of its Caucasian provinces is to be set at naught by the war of irreconcilably antagonistic races seems highly probable. The latest



WHERE HOLY WAR RAGES.

advices from that troubled district report that the Tartars, inflamed by racial and religious passion, have proclaimed a holy war on the Armenians.

Both the races engaged in this bloody struggle are bitterly hostile to the Russian government. The Armenians, who are now spread over the territories of three countries—Persia, Turkey and Russia—are one in spirit. In the two countries last named they have been engaged in an incessant struggle against persecu-



THE MIKASA, TOGO'S FAMOUS FLAGSHIP.

tion. Prof. Milyonkov in his recently published volume on the problems of Armenia declares that the Caucasian Armenians are as badly off as those in Turkey and that they are "united in a conspiracy of hatred of the whole population toward the common oppressor." The Tartars have been equally bitter in their animosity toward Russian rule. In a petition lately addressed to the Czar, the Sultan and the leading European powers they complain earnestly of the practices of their rulers in forbidding them the free exercise of their religion and despoiling them of their property, and of the tyranny which forces them to celebrate the Russian holy days, send their priests into the Russian military service and give their children Russian names.

Apparently race prejudice, the hatred of the oppressed Tartar for the oppressor Christian, for the time has antagonized all thought of the common antagonism of these peoples to their rulers. Whether the Russian government has the means at its disposal to cope with this extraordinary situation and prevent the use of its territory as a battleground for a holy war remains to be seen.

Unspoken Words.
Charitable Lady—My good man, what would you say to a steady job of work with three square meals a day?
Meandering Mike—I'd stay all right to do three square meals, ma'am, but not I'd say to do steady job uv work couldn't be said in de presence uv a lady. See?

Fair Warning.
Said the wife of a gallant old soldier:
"You know that I don't like to scold;
But if you ever again mention
I married your pension,
I'll bust your old head—now I've told!"
—Life.

In the Hour of Danger.
He is known as a battle-scarred hero.
Who rejoiced in the cannon's sound.
But his warlike soul sinks down to zero
When his wife happens to be around.

HONEST PHYSICIAN
Works with Himself First.
It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything else than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from California to tell how he made a well man of himself with Nature's remedy.

"Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "it was my custom to take coffee with milk (cane au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (cane noir) after my dinner and two or three additional cups at my club during the evening.

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, the blues!" I at first tried medicines, but got no relief and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by coffee.

I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea.

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my table beverage. This I was compelled, however, to abandon speedily, for while it relieved the nervousness somewhat, it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, while my 'blues' have left me and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum healed me and I make it a rule to advise my patients to use it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

It Might Be of Some Use.
There are some persons who take a sordid, utilitarian view of everything, including the achievements of science. A public-spirited citizen who was trying to raise funds to assist a well-known Arctic explorer in fitting out an expedition for polar research called upon a wealthy lumber dealer and asked him for a contribution.

"What's the good of it?" asked the lumber dealer.
"The good of it? Won't it be worth something to mankind if he discovers the north pole?"
"Suppose he does find it. What good is the north pole to anybody?"

Here the caller's patience gave way. "I didn't know but you might have some curiosity, as an expert, to know what kind of lumber it's made of," he said, turning on his heel and walking out.

Could Get No Rest.
Freeborn, Minn., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Mr. R. E. Goward, a well-known man here, is rejoicing in the relief from suffering he has obtained through using Dodd's Kidney Pills. His experience is well worth repeating, as it should point the road to health to many another in a similar condition.

"I had an aggravating case of Kidney Trouble," says Mr. Goward, "that gave me no rest day or night, but using a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills put new life in me and I feel like a new man."

"I am happy to state I have received great and wonderful benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would heartily recommend all sufferers from Kidney Trouble to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial, as I have every reason to believe it would never be regretted."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make you feel like a new man or woman because they cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys mean pure blood and pure blood means bounding health and energy is every part of the body.

Glory of Another Kind.
Sir John Furlbert, who has been identified with the National Red Cross Society since its organization in 1893, and is said to know more about Red Cross and ambulance work than any other man in Europe, is also an old experienced volunteer.

Some years ago, as he relates in his recent book, "In Peace and War," Sir John accompanied the British volunteers to Belgium, where, encouraged by the sight of many Belgian comrades with bemedaled breasts, some of the Britons were inclined to follow their example, and consequently required to be closely inspected.

One day Sir John spotted a man on parade who astonished him by the number of his medals. He was evidently flattered by Sir John's notice, and swelled out his chest quite noticeably.

"You seem to have seen considerable service," observed the knight. "In what have you been engaged?"
"Bless you, I've never been in a war," returned the resplendent member of the citizen army. "My father and I were awarded these medals at agricultural shows for a special breed of pigs, for which we are famous."

Wholesale distributive trade, already of full volume, has received new impetus this week from buyers' excursion to the Southwest. State fairs in the North and the general assurance that a rise throughout a very wide area of more weather and the ending of the season, coupled with the fact that schools, has made for a marked activity in millinery, dry goods (particularly the more expensive makes of cotton goods), clothing, shoes, hardware and lumber at leading western markets are reports of good collections.

Business falls in the United States for the week ending Sept. 7 number 137, against 161 last week, 144 in the like week of 1904, 165 in 1903, 197 in 1902 and 182 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 25, against 25 last week and 14 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, standard, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.00; prairie, \$9.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 35c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 white, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 3 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 3, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 51c; pork, mess, \$15.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, prime, \$9.92.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.40; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.75.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Business generally maintains encouraging strength and has attained such unusual magnitude that any specific recession is readily discerned and invites comment which has only a temporary basis. This week's developments reflect diminished activity in the grain markets, due to smaller offerings and low prices for wheat. Other leading branches exhibit continued improvement, particularly those which absorb great quantities of raw material. Prices have commanded attention and where changes occurred these were responsive to expanding demands upon future production.

The reaffirmation of \$28 a ton was promptly followed by heavy commitments for rails, Chicago roads alone securing nearly 300,000 tons for delivery before July, 1905. Northern pig iron assumed a firmer tone on good buying, and an advance in cost of structural shapes has not interrupted the wide demand for prompt shipment from mills. Building needs sustain higher quotations for suitable lumber, while recently noted advances are yet conspicuous in hides, leather, wool and footwear.

The total movement of grain at this port aggregated 8,007,516 bushels, against 10,151,568 bushels last week and 9,427,022 bushels a year ago. Receipts decreased 25.4 per cent, but the shipments gained 11.4 per cent over the corresponding week last year. Ather movements of commodities have remained large, notably flour, dressed beef, dairy produce, iron ore, fuel and lumber. Railroad traffic shows rapid expansion and western earnings maintain steady gains. Equipment, however, is inadequate for prompt forwarding and shippers' complaints are frequent.

Bank clearings, \$178,267,062, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1904 by 18.3 per cent. The general demand for money has extended and rates for prime mercantile paper range from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 10, against 23 last week and 23 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York. Wholesale distributive trade, already of full volume, has received new impetus this week from buyers' excursion to the Southwest. State fairs in the North and the general assurance that a rise throughout a very wide area of more weather and the ending of the season, coupled with the fact that schools, has made for a marked activity in millinery, dry goods (particularly the more expensive makes of cotton goods), clothing, shoes, hardware and lumber at leading western markets are reports of good collections.

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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

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GIRL'S FATE MYSTIFIED.

Teacher Found Unconscious in Road Refuses to Tell Story.

The sudden disappearance from her home near Smithfield of a pretty 20-year-old school teacher and her appearance two weeks later near Alton, has given the Peoria sheriff's force ample thought, and the mystery remains unsolved. Miss Elsie Quillen is the daughter of a prominent farmer and cattle raiser, William Quillen, and left her home with the ostensible intention of going to Canton to attend the Chautauqua. She represented to her parents, who are staid and quiet people, that her companion was to be a young lady from Ashland. Nothing was heard of the young woman after she left home until the sheriff's force communicated with her parents. The girl was sitting by the roadside when found by the residents of the community of Alton. Her clothes were torn. She was hatless. All appearances indicated that she had been poorly dealt with. Her power of speech was gone and in a state of coma she was taken to the St. Francis hospital and remained there for twenty-four hours before she was aroused by medical aid, and she then revealed her identity. Her father came to Peoria and his daughter, who had regained consciousness, accompanied him home. It was learned that after leaving Smithfield she did not go to Canton, that she had not been at the friends with whom she was to have gone to the Chautauqua and her movements since that time remained a mystery. She maintains silence in regard to what happened since she left her home, her only reply to questions put to her by the attendants at the hospital and by her indulgent father being long-continued sobs.

OLD MEN ARE TORTURED.

Robbers Apply Flames to Feet of Two Wealthy Farmers.

Bound, gagged and tortured by fire by three bandits who sought to make them reveal the hiding place of treasure they thought concealed in the house, Andrew and John Fehren, old and wealthy farmers living near Spring Lake, are in a serious condition, and it is feared that the shock and injuries may prove fatal to Andrew, the elder of the two brothers. Andrew, after the robbers had searched the house and taken \$300, managed to free himself from the things which bound him, and started across the fields to secure help. The soles of his feet were blistered, however, and before he had gone far he fainted and fell in a ditch, where he lay until after daylight the next morning. Finally he revived and made his way to a cheese factory, where he gave the alarm, but the bandits had gained a start of several hours and could not be found. The bandits appeared at the house at night, and when they were discovered, they entered the house and tied the old men. One of the men was gagged and the other was bound. The robbers then searched the house and found \$300, concealed in a box. They then tortured the old men by applying flames to the soles of their feet to make them tell where the supposed treasure was hidden. After half an hour of excruciating torture John Fehren fainted from pain, and the robbers left.

AFTER GET-RICH-QUICK MEN.

Federal Agents Gathering Evidence Against Concerns in Illinois.

What is believed to be a movement on the part of the United States government for the general prosecution of the promoters of "get-rich-quick" schemes and fraudulent oil and mining stock agents is now in progress in Illinois. A number of mysterious investigators, bearing all the marks of federal employees, are canvassing the entire state, accumulating evidence of the workings of various concerns, whose standing or the character of whose business places them under suspicion. Several of these detectives have been in Springfield, and in nearly every instance they have come to consult the records in the office of the secretary of state, with the evident purpose of ascertaining the corporate status of the concerns in which they are interested. These agents have been particularly solicitous regarding the use of the mails by these concerns, and, wherever possible, have supplied themselves with copies of documents and letters that have been carried through the mails. All of these investigations have been directed against investment companies, land companies, oil companies, mining companies and similar concerns, which have formed the basis of so many swindles in the past.

AWAKENS TO FACE PISTOL.

Springfield Man Believes Wife's Cousin Intends to Kill Him.

The Springfield police are working on a peculiar case which was reported to them by a man named Kirk. Kirk believes that he is being pursued by his wife's cousin, Wilson Dilese of Colorado Springs, Colo., and that the latter is bent upon assassinating him. At an early hour the other morning Kirk rushed into the police headquarters and reported that he had been awakened in his bed to find a revolver pointing in his face. The gun, he said, was held by an arm which had been thrust through the open window at his bedside, and he thinks he recognized the weapon as one belonging to his cousin. He did not get a good view of the man who had the revolver.

YOUNG BANDITS ARE CAPTURED.

After Holding Up Bartender They Try to Rob Hotel and Come to Oriskany.

Herbert Centender, a bartender, was held up in his saloon in Quincy, robbed of \$50 and then locked in an ice box by James Tracey, 10 years old, and George Goodwin, aged 22, of St. Joseph, Mo., who were arrested a short time later while trying to hold up the clerk of the Occidental hotel. In their possession were silks worth \$700 stolen from the T. L. Fox Dry Goods Company. The youths confessed.

All Over the State.

Colored people are unable to buy soda water in Peoria and they promise to bring a test case in court.

Mrs. Camille Vandenberg, who came to Kewanee recently from Paterson, N. J., committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Jacob Schaefer, a prosperous farmer at Sterling, accidentally swallowed a dose of carbolic acid and died in great agony.

Following a family quarrel, Henry Portwood, a wealthy farmer of Moweaqua, killed himself and his wife with a razor.

An unidentified man was found on the railway tracks at Peoria, crushed by car wheels and with a bullet hole in his head.

Whiteside county refuses to pay fees of constables and justices in the future, which leaves the county without protection from criminals.

Mrs. Mary O'Hara, wife of a Pittsburg (Pa.) oil operator, took out a hunter's license at Marshall for a week's sport on the Illinois prairie.

Mrs. Josephine Maze shot and mortally wounded Henry Seitz, her brother-in-law, at Edwardsville. She asserts Seitz was abusing his wife.

William Rice, a shot firer, was killed in the Murray mines at Nashville by being caught under a heavy fall of rock. He was a son of Chief of Police H. C. Rice.

Because her sweetheart failed to meet her as he had promised, Mary Burghall, 17 years old, leaped from the Chestnut street bridge in Rockford and was drowned.

Independent coal dealers at Springfield are engaged in a war with the Springfield Coal Association, and the price of fuel has declined from \$2.25 to \$1.75 a ton.

George F. Hargis, of Decatur was elected president and W. A. Huyel of Chicago secretary of the State organization of Glidcons at the recent convention in Peoria.

A permit to begin business has been issued by State Auditor McCullough to the Clay County State Bank at Louisville, with a capital of \$25,000. Lewis Dillman is president and W. A. Harrow cashier.

The McLean county board of supervisors has been asked to appropriate \$5,000 for the erection of a cottage at the Old Settlers' Home at Quincy to be occupied by the wives of the veterans quartered there.

A sword saved Charles Burch of Kanakake county from a hold-up in Bloomington. He was returning from a Pythian function and wore his full regalia. Two men followed him to his residence, and he drew his sword and chased them away.

South Chicago will have a new blast furnace to cost \$1,600,000. The furnace will be owned by a corporation the chief parties to which will be Pickands, Brown & Co. of Chicago, and Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland. William L. Brown will be president of the company.

Fifteen miners and other residents of Christopher, in Franklin county, testified before Master in Chancery Allen in the United States District Court in Springfield that the union miners at that place took no part in the disturbances about the Leiter coal mine at Zeigler.

W. L. Ferguson and H. H. Ferguson, brother and nephew of the late Alexander Ferguson, who died a miser at Ava, leaving a fortune estimated at between \$40,000 and \$60,000, have arrived in Murphysboro to test the validity of the transfer of the fortune to parties residing in Ava.

Lawrence B. Stringer of Lincoln, late candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, has been favored by Gov. Deneen with the appointment as minor member of the court of claims. The Governor appointed him presiding judge of the commission. He succeeds Luther M. Dearborn of Chicago.

Smith H. Brickey of St. Louis was found dead in bed at the home of Raymond Kittlinger at Ivy Landing, where he was visiting. Death was caused from heart failure. Mr. Brickey formerly lived there. He was a member of the Ivy Mercantile Company, at Ivy Landing, and owned 2,000 acres of land in Monroe and Randolph counties, and was interested in a commission business in St. Louis. It is estimated he was worth more than \$180,000.

The condition of crops in this State is thus set forth in the government's weekly report: Notwithstanding cloudy, unseasonable weather, many correspondents report corn rapidly maturing, crop well developed and cared, some early planted ripe and cutting green, considerable portion practically safe from frost; playing progressing and some seedling done; broom corn and cowpeas being harvested, good yields; buckwheat promising; pastures good; potatoes rotting in north; apples and peaches scarce.

A rear-end collision between two Chicago-bound stock trains on the Illinois Central near Shawville resulted in the death of one stockman, the injuring of five others besides an engineer and fireman and the killing of two carloads of horses. The caboose and ten cars of the train run into were destroyed, together with the engine of the second train. The accident was due to the bursting of an air hose, followed by the breaking in two of the second train, which was closely following the first. A heavy fog prevailed on the time.

Charles Munson, a 17-year-old boy living at Greenville, was found with three quail in his possession, and upon his plea of guilty was fined \$45 and costs for the offense of killing the birds in the closed season. Other convictions are reported to State Game Commissioner Wheeler, as follows: Fred Livengood, Peoria, killing a swallow, \$5; Charles Horneet, Canton, hunting without a license, \$25; Arch Bennett, Peoria, killing a snipe out of season, \$15; Harry Peterson, Rockford, killing a woodpecker, \$5; Thomas Quick, Delavan, hunting without a license, \$25.

GETS MANY NEW BANKS.

Since March 14, 1900, 140 National Institutions Have Been Opened.

A bulletin just issued by the Comptroller of the Currency shows that remarkable strides have been made in organizing new banks in Illinois during the last five years. Since March 14, 1900, there have been organized in Illinois 140 national banks, with a total capital of \$8,075,000. Of these 100 have a capital of less than \$50,000 each, and the remaining forty-six more than \$50,000 each. Eight more banks have been established in Illinois than in all of the Pacific States (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Alaska), and 114 more than in all of the New England States. The total capital of the national banks organized in Illinois since March 14, 1900, is \$3,500,000 greater than the combined capital of all of the national banks organized in New England during that time. There are only three other States in the Union which show more national banks established during the last five years than Illinois. They are Texas, with 285 new banks, representing a total capital of \$12,480,000; Pennsylvania, with 277 new banks and a total capital of \$21,037,000; and Minnesota, with 109 new banks and a total capital amounting to \$5,611,000.

SEEK MURDEROUS MANIAC.

Farmers Hunt Wild Man Following Killing of Two Boys.

Murphysboro and the surrounding country have been aroused over the work of a crazy man who is supposed to have murdered two little boys in the last few days. Parties are now scouring the woods in the vicinity of Hickory Ridge, in an effort to capture the wild man. It is thought the man is an insane patient who has escaped from the state insane asylum some time ago and has since been hiding in the woods. On several occasions he was seen, but until the deaths of the two little boys in precisely the same manner and just a week apart were reported no harm was expected from him. Willis Clutts, 9 years old, was one of the victims. His assailant stabbed him to the heart with a small knife. The boy ran home and died in his mother's lap. The circumstances of the killing recalled the finding of Herbert Warren, 8 years old, a week before, in a pasture near his father's house, stabbed to the heart with a small blade.

BLACK HAWK MONUMENT SOON.

Money Now Ready to Be Paid Out in La Salle County.

The movement, for which the State of Illinois appropriated the sum of \$5,000 to commemorate the famous massacre by the Indians of the United States troops, in the Black Hawk war, will soon be erected in La Salle county the scene of this most tragic incident of the struggle with the red men in 1832. The money was recently turned over to the La Salle County Memorial Association by the State Auditor and is now ready to be paid out for the purpose intended by the Legislature. It has been decided to place the monument in what is known as Shabbona Park, a tract of five acres, which was the center of the massacre, and which was named after the Indian chieftain who was the friend of the white men. It is planned to dedicate the monument some time in the fall, and there will be appropriate ceremonies in connection. Gov. Deneen probably will deliver the principal address.

UNION MEN BURN SHOES.

"Unfair" Goods Bought Up at Marengo and Incinerated.

Every shoe dealer at Marengo was visited by a committee from the iron molders' union the other day, and every "unfair" shoe found was purchased. Twenty-three pairs were gathered together and passed on a pile of wood in the main street of the town and set on fire. When the flames consumed the shoes the crowd cheered. Hostilities against Selz, Schwab & Co.'s shoe factory in Elgin began three months ago when upon men were locked out, after they had declared a strike against the company. A month ago the company opened its factory, announcing that its employees would be hired on individual contracts only. The unions in Marengo are allied with those of Elgin, and the bonfire of footwear was made in an effort to assist the strikers of the latter place.

OIL DEPOSITS IN ILLINOIS.

Work of Government Experts Reveals Wealth in Carroll County.

Government experts have completed the work of testing the oil deposits in Carroll county, near the villages of New and Old Humeville, and they have pronounced the deposits of crude petroleum excellent. Those of the famous oil regions of Texas. Acting upon the advice of the experts one concern has already secured an option on fifteen farms near the two villages and in a short time will begin the sinking of wells. The government a few years ago, in making a survey, discovered the place where the oil is supposed to be located was the lowest point between St. Louis and St. Paul. The land is marshy and the creeks in that vicinity are covered with an oily substance.

LETTER LEADS TO ARREST.

Alleged Embezzler Denies Identity Until Shown Message Written to Girl.

Ervin Noland, a young man of West Frankfort, was placed in jail at Marion, charged with embezzlement. He was arrested in Mount Vernon, Ind., on a warrant sworn out by the Elchey Portrait Company of Chicago, charged with having embezzled sums amounting to \$100 while acting as their agent in Marion last month. Noland was located through a letter he wrote to a young woman of Marion and Sheriff Harris went after him. He had secured another position in Indiana under an assumed name and denied his identity until shown his letter.

GOVERNOR HANLEY USES AX.

Removes Auditor for an Alleged Shortage of \$145,000.

Threatened with instant removal from office by Gov. J. Frank Hanley, who had made three demands for his resignation, David E. Sherick, State Auditor of Indiana, resigned his position, not, however, until the Governor, after having called for his resignation three times, had declared the office vacant. On a warrant issued by the State prosecutor Sherick was arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The audit on which the warrant is based charges that Sherick has embezzled the funds of the State to the amount of \$145,000. The Governor immediately appointed Warren Bigler of Wabash, as Auditor, the appointment to take effect the moment the appointee could arrange for his bond.

In ousting Mr. Sherick from office, Gov. Hanley alleges that the Auditor had been guilty of "a plain and inexcusable violation of the law, and a gross betrayal of public trust" in investing and loaning funds belonging to the State to the amount of \$145,000. The sum, the Governor alleges, was misused, having been invested in private affairs.

Sherick was booked at the police station in Indianapolis, charged with embezzlement of the State's funds. He waived examination and refused to talk concerning the case, referring all inquiries to his attorney.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that investigation of the securities placed in the hands of the Governor tends to show that they are of sufficient value to protect the State, if taken with the \$100,000 bond of the American Surety Company. The face value of these deposits, stocks, bonds, etc., given to protect the State for the \$145,000 due it, is \$172,703.34, of which about \$83,000 represents investments in various mining enterprises of a more or less speculative character. It is thought that the remainder, amounting to about \$90,000, will be realized on fully. Of this amount \$10,825 is on deposit at the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Clero, Ind.

The notes given by the J. H. Murry Company, through W. B. Wickard, amounting to about \$51,000, will be paid in full, according to Mr. Wickard. Notes aggregating \$18,500, signed or indorsed by Eben H. Wolcott, former State Senator, are thought to be good for face value, making a total of about \$90,000, that probably will be turned into cash. In addition it is thought probable that some of the mining stocks have an actual commercial value, so that, all told, the amount realized probably will be \$100,000.

HOMES FOR 45,000 PERSONS.

Over 4,000 Buildings in Process of Construction in New York.

Greater New York is now enjoying its greatest building boom. It is estimated that 4,204 buildings are under way at a cost of \$94,453,715. Most of these structures are apartment houses and they will provide homes for 45,000 persons. The great work accomplished by the army of builders from Jan. 1 to the present time, representing, as it does, the practical output of new homes for the year, must therefore take care of the natural increase in the city's population. This increase has been figured conservatively at 130,000 persons. In order to keep pace with this enormous growth in the population it will be seen that even though building records have gone to the limit, the supply of homes can by no means be in excess of the demand when the general moving day of the year arrives, some six months hence. With the constant march of the city's vast army of commercial enterprises northward in Manhattan it will be apparent that the supply of new homes must take care not only of the normal increase in population, but of probably an equal or greater number of persons who were forced by this commercial movement to the north to seek homes farther away from the great business centers. This constant crowding out of the dwellers in the lower part of Manhattan is growing more and more aggressive. Each year sees the army of those dispossessed by the encroachment of business enterprises growing in number.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Just when Col. Watterson asserts that the college graduate is not a success in politics, a Harvard alumnus landed a job on the Manila police force.

Harold A. Loring of Portland, Me., has received an appointment from the Secretary of the Interior as superintendent of native Indian music.

Major Gen. John C. Bates, assistant chief of staff, is acting Secretary of War, and will continue to serve until Assistant Secretary Oliver concludes his vacation on Sept. 1.

The recent death of Dr. J. H. Stringfellow, Speaker of the first House of Representatives, recalls the fact that he was the first person to whom the epithet "border ruffian" was applied.

Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican national committee, rose to that position in just nine years. He was formerly a newspaper reporter and it is said that his salary was not exorbitant.

A statue of J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture under Cleveland and "father of Arbor day," will be unveiled next month at Nebraska City, Neb., in the public park which he donated to the city.

Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, has taken Earl Cowper's residence, West Park, thirty-eight miles from London, and will occupy it this winter. He will travel to London in an auto.

Senator Sturgis, author of Maine's most drastic legislation for the enforcement of prohibition, blandly announces that he is not a total abstainer.

James Caldwell, M. P., regards legislation as one of the greatest evils of the age, and has killed more bills than any other member of the House of Commons.

The losses of Ernest Cronier in sugar stock speculation, which caused the Parisian manufacturer to commit suicide, are said to involve \$20,000,000. Many Paris banks are reported to have suffered through the disastrous speculation.



The milking machine has been long, long on the way. Now it is about to be about to arrive. It will be welcomed by all who operate dairies.

Alfalfa is a pasture plant, and does not make hay. It ought to be grown along with oats or barley and then grazed after the grain has been reaped.

Never go security for any one unless you can pay the obligation without serious injury to your own finances. Going security has ruined many a good fellow.

An overfed fowl is not a well-fed fowl. She is developing so much fatty tissue that her egg-laying power will be lessened or destroyed. The well-fed hen is one that has a properly balanced ration and is made to exercise every day so that she can properly digest it.

A higher average plane of quotations for raw wool seems inevitable the world over and for some time to come; and buyers for woolen goods will be wise to note this as a fact, and to promptly adjust themselves to the new situation.

Nothing is better than milk to feed to hogs. The Missouri Experiment Station has shown by test that where fed with grain it makes better gains than either green alfalfa or bluegrass. It is good for hogs of all ages, but it will pay better to feed it to pigs than older ones. They make larger gains on the same feed.

An English Rockmaster does not consider kale a suitable food for lambs, ewes, as the fermentation set up by the green would be likely to kill the lambs. He states that he has frequently lost lambs when ewes have been on white turnips late in the year, and the tops had begun to sprout. After lambing he considers such feed good.

A Paris chemist has produced a "colorable imitation" of the ordinary egg of commerce. The shell is made with a blowpipe from a moist combination of lime and bismuth. The white of the egg is made of sulphur carbon and beef fat and the yolk is composed of a mixture of beef blood and magnesium, colored with chrome yellow.

Governor Charves, the first ruler of New Mexico under the Mexican Republic, had 1,000,000 sheep which, it is said, were herded by 2,700 herders, who were always on the range with them. From his time the size of the flocks steadily diminished until a few years ago the last of the old-time sheep kings, Don Jose Leandro Perea, of Bernalillo, on the Rio Grande, died, leaving 200,000.

In view of the competition between the United States and Argentina for the frozen mutton trade of Great Britain, figures showing sheep supply of Argentina are interesting. Official South American organs give the number of sheep in the province of Buenos Ayres in 1904 at 75,800,000. On January 1 the United States was estimated to possess 42,000,000 head of sheep.

There does not seem to be any practical need of moisture about the nest of a sitting hen. Sometimes they hatch every egg whether flat on the ground or deep in the hay in the barn. In the latter there certainly cannot be any moisture. The main thing is to have good eggs and a hen that is naturally a good sitter if one sets hens on eggs. The best plan is to hatch artificially.

How thick to plant corn for silage depends somewhat on local conditions, says Hoard's Dairymen. Professor Haecker of Minnesota sows about thirty quarts of corn per acre, and no ears develop when sown so thickly. Mr. Gurley of De Kalb, Ill., sows in rows twelve quarts of seed per acre, and fair sized ears of corn develop. It is a rule of many dairymen to sow twice as much seed for silage as they do when they wish to have ears develop. About eight quarts of seed per acre are usually sown for silage purposes.

Horse Stagers. Take about four quarts of blood from the jugular vein and give the horse one ounce does at one dose. Follow this with one-quarter ounce salt-peter in feed night and morning.—Farm and Ranch.

To Rid Hogs of Lice. Hogs are very apt to become lousy, and how it does lessen their thrift! In just one minute I put on material that destroyed every louse on one hog. With the potato sprayer, the tank containing kerosene, I sprayed the flanks, the roots of the ears and the hinder parts about the tail. The hog soon began to thrive as though appreciating the change. It is a great mistake to let lice make a hog's life miserable and consume the owner's profits.

Difference in Alfalfa Soils. Alfalfa grows best in a well-drained sandy soil, with a subsoil sufficiently

to allow the roots to penetrate to considerable depth; yet an examination of the soil in the various alfalfa fields shows that there is a much ed to the soil in the conditions of the soil. In successful alfalfa and little methods of irrigation in obtaining too strongly impregnated like other Old alkali fields may not proper stand considerable quantities because the deep-seated roots, drawing their supply of water from lower strata, where there is alkali.

Money in Lima Beans.

An amateur gardener reports that he grew nearly 100 quarts of shelled beans on 150 hills, besides several quarts of dried beans, in his garden last year. He sold the fresh beans at 25 cents a quart. An acre of ground would contain 2,600 hills of beans, planted four feet apart each way. At the rate of two-thirds of a quart from each hill the yield would be about 1,700 quarts, which at 25 cents a quart would give a total of \$425 as the gross return. But 25 cents a quart is a pretty high price; 20 cents ought to be enough, and this would reduce the sum received from the crop to \$30 and this would pay well.—Exchange.

Sore Mouths in Cattle.

It sometimes happens that after a few months' feeding on whole corn on the cob the gums become tender, says Breeder's Gazette. There is less danger of sore mouths from feeding corn in than out of the husk, because it dries out less, making it softer, fresher and more palatable. In case of sore mouths in midwinter, when the cattle are consuming somewhere near a full feed of grain, corn and cob meal or crushed corn may be used. Snapped corn can be crushed by a specially made machine at considerably less expense than grinding. Either snapped corn, crushed corn or corn and cob meal is preferable to pure cornmeal because bulk is furnished along with the meal, preventing its packing in the stomach and permitting the digestive juices to mix more thoroughly with the food. Cases of founder in cattle fed in this way are rare, but are not of course, which so often occur when cattle are fed pure cornmeal.

Sheep Talk.

Sheep require a variety of form flesh and fat. With sheep, rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

Overstocking is usually injurious to the sheep and ruinous to the farmer. Dryness is one of the regular in the production of the finest of wool.

No sheep should be allowed of old age, but all should be sold and sent to market before they have been impaired.

Sheep are naturally when one is seen by is evidently wrong.

In commencing to feeding should not be but gradually increase the ration.

A small, fat sheep better prices than a fat sheep. Sheep are almost taining the fertility the land.

Keep the quarters not need the accommodation to keep them v

The Milk St.

The standard adopted sets of three per cent milk would seem to though some desire to Francisco some month a standard of 3.4 per cent. This would have been Stearns, Short Horns entered in the contest. Fair. We have before seventy-one seven-day May 10 and June 8, as a superintendent of the A. J. C. of Holstein Friesian (teen full aged cows) can cut, twelve four year cent, thirteen three year cent, thirty two year old. These were taken a month calving. Of three third one cow made milk with fat, another 3.50 and a third, a younger old 3.81 per cows from Massachusetts, awarded prizes by the production of butter fat less than a year old average days 0.79 per cent, a three 5.11 per cent, a four year of cent, and a six year old 8.8. Certainly the Holstein blood under the feed and of chusetts farmers. The standard of 12 per is too low, and would butter fat in normal allow of much v which could not as when test—Massachusetts

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The more they uncover the methods of the "old line" insurance companies the worse they smell.

Bishop Potter favors education. Would that all other bishops shared the Bishop's view now in the case of the Geisha to be repatriated.

When those Japan even brave in war, magnanimous, and she is now preparing to be in commercial competition.

Scandals grow in the Department of Agriculture with a luxuriance that suggests that someone has carelessly spilled some commercial fertilizer about.

"There is international approval of the peace terms" says an exchange. Truly so. The only nations that pretend not to like them are Russia and Japan.

If a man had as many consulting physicians as the Panama Canal has consulting engineers it would be convenient to make his will and say his prayers.

The only way to keep the negotiations of a peace conference secret would be to hold it in the ward room of a submarine vessel anchored at the bottom of the sea.

Indian Territory Republicans are trying to start a boom for Senator Warner, of Missouri, for President. We do not doubt that the Senator can carry the solid presidential vote of the territory named.

It is true that the total consumption of whisky last year fell off 700,000 gallons, but it is also true that the consumption of stomach bitters in the prohibition states showed an almost corresponding increase.

It is reported that the daughter of Richard Croker is to marry an Italian nobleman. Had that occurred a few years ago it would have united the New York fruit peddlers and organ grinders under the banner of Tammany.

The Mikado served "iced whale" at the dinner he recently gave in honor of Secretary Taft. Probably a delicate little Japanese delicacy to the Secretary's taste. The Mikado evidently wanted the fish to be in proportion.

It was recently discovered that Andrew Young, who died twenty-two years ago, was still voting in Philadelphia. We knew they were slow in the City of Brotherly Love but we hardly supposed they deferred interments as long as that.

Anyone who imagines that it's all joy to be a New York Senator should contemplate the spectacle of Senator Dewey paying off that little debt of the Dewey Investment Company on the one hand, or of Senator Platt agilely dodging Mae Wood on the other.

When the President urged Russia to pay some indemnity for the sake of humanity, Russia resented. When he urged Japan to waive her demand for indemnity for the sake of humanity, Japan consented. Does it make much difference between the two?

It does not help feeling relieved that we no longer struggle with the orthodoxy of Kurosvitz, Linovitch, Rojes-Oymna, Kurapatkin and other proper nouns which tried tongues and pens during the days of recent war.

Things cast their shadows before the coming struggle in Congress. A foreboding shadow is appearing in certain partisan news. Certain railroad organs are dwelling with emphasis on the evils of the tariff and are urging the Republican party to get together immediately on a policy of tariff revision, especially with a purpose of taking all tariff off of steel. Certain other journals are insisting the tariff is all right and ought not to be touched, but that the iniquities of the present railway system demand immediate drastic legislation. There may be an element between the railways and the protected industries to "play both ends of the middle" in this way, or it may be purely a coincidence, thus far, but there is no question that such a policy will be adopted by both classes of voters to reform legislation with the purpose of preventing any effective legislation at the next session of Congress. It is pretty certain, however, that the President will in his next message to Congress outline a policy which the Republican members of Congress can safely follow and which the voters will expect them to follow to the end.

Women and Love.

We women take love too seriously. We wish to be loved with laughter, with sighing. So, laugh, sweet arts, laugh, or soon you may be plugging.—Exchange.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."

Mrs. E. G. K. Ward, Lansing, N. J.

100 a bottle. All druggists.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Poor Hair

Keep a Grip on Yourself.

To lose self-control is to lose the key to any situation. No woman who can not hold herself in hand can expect to hold others. It has been well said, that, in any discussion or disagreement with another, if you are in the wrong you can not afford to lose your temper, and if you are in the right there is no occasion to. Or, as a lawyer has wittily put it: "Possession is nine points of the law; self-possession is ten."

She Uses the Spools.

A young woman stenographer, whose business experience has not robbed her of her domestic inclinations, makes a good use of the spools on which her typewriter ribbons are wound. She washes them well to remove any suspicion of ink, and uses them to wind baby ribbons, pieces of lace and other odds and ends on. The spools are very well made, and all their extra role very well, indeed.

The Original Laxative Cough Syrup.

Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It expels all cold from the system by acting as a cathartic on the bowels. It relieves the feverish conditions of the throat, draws out the inflammation, cures the cough and strengthens the mucous membranes of the lungs and bronchial tubes. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar is a certain, safe, prompt and harmless cure for colds, croup and the whooping cough. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

Hereditary Elephant Catchers.

In the Batticaloa District of Ceylon hereditary elephant catchers live. These men follow the elephants in the jungle with a moose of strong raw hide, and seize the opportunity of an animal raising its foot to slip the noose round it, and then take a turn round a tree with the other end. The victim is soon reduced to submission by starvation.

Immense "Public Domain."

The "public domain" is still nearly one-third of the whole country. It has been surveyed in squares six miles on a side called townships, then into squares of one mile, called sections, and these again into quarter sections.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Didn't Believe in Daily Bath.

A Berlin landlord has not only used a tenant for loss sustained through her excessive use of water for bathing purposes, but has promulgated the extraordinary theory that "no respectable woman takes a bath every day."

First Insurance Company.

The first insurance company was started in 1706. The name of the company was "Amicable," and it was established in London.

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food—medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
409-415 Pearl Street New York
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

FABLE WITH A MORAL.

The Least Said, the Least Cause for Criticism.

The Magpie, the Owl and the Peacock met in the barnyard one day, and they had scarcely come together when the former said:

"I wish to tell you that I have learned a new song, and that the Mocking Bird is no longer in it with me. I don't want to make either of you jealous, but—"

"As to that," replied the Owl, "I have been practicing some new notes myself, and I think that certain folks will be surprised when next they hear me sing."

"And I have not been wasting my time," added the Peacock. "While I have always been called a sweet singer, I have felt that there was room for improvement, and have gone ahead."

"Oh, if you birds are on the brag we will have a test right here," observed the Magpie. "There is our master approaching, and we will all warble away and leave it to him to say which has the sweetest voice for song."

As the farmer drew nearer the three contestants began to utter their various notes. For a couple of minutes Uncle Reuben stood still in amazement. Then he threw down his pitchfork and hunted for clubs and cried out:

"You were all three bad enough as it was, but now that you think you can sing the noise is unbearable, and you've got to go or I'll break your necks."

Moral—He who says least furnishes least cause for criticism.

SAVED INK FOR HIM.

Boston Business Man Was Not Pleased with New Invention.

Some years ago, when the new style of economy ink wells came into use, one for black ink was placed on the public desk in front of the cashier's cage at John C. Palge's office on Kilby street, Boston, says a writer in the Herald of that city.

It was Mr. Palge's habit to wear a light-colored low-cut vest, showing a very broad and expansive white shirt front.

One morning after a holiday Mr. Palge was near the cashier's place and had a paper brought to him to sign. He naturally turned to the public desk to do so, and there, as it happened, the enemy was waiting. During the interval of non-use the ink had hardened and the plunger valve was "stuck," and when "John O." hastily and with some force plunged his pen into the mouth of the valve the ink shot upward and all over the white vest and shirt front.

"What's this?" screamed "John C." in his high falsetto voice; "what's this thing for?"

"To save ink," replied the cashier. "It does, it does, until I come along, and then it shoots it all over me."

Persia's National Anthem.

Persia is an ancient country, as the world goes. It has ancient monuments. It has a literature in several ages. But one of its institutions, its national anthem, is comically modern. Several French bandmasters were in Persia thirty or forty years ago, organizing military bands. The shah was about to start for Europe, and it occurred to him that he ought to have a national anthem. Summoning M. Lemaire, the French military music master of Teheran, the afternoon before his departure, the monarch, with an instinct more imperial than musical, ordered him to have a "Persian" national anthem composed and played before him by the imperial band next morning. There was night work for everybody concerned in Teheran that night, but next morning the "national anthem" was duly played and approved, and it is the "national anthem" still. M. Lemaire is now a Persian general, and lives in Teheran.—New York Tribune.

A Little Bit.

"Any news down my way?" repeated the farmer as he stopped his team and bit a chew of his plug. "Wall, I kin give ye a little bit, I guess. It hain't earthquakes nor cyclones, but it does purty well for our place."

"Well?" queried the tollgate man. "Wall, the news is that Jim Williams' wife's canary bird got out of the cage the other day, and she had to chase it more'n two hours to get it back."

"That isn't much news."

"Nope, I s'pose not; but I was savin' the best for the last."

"And what is it?"

"Why, a tin peddler come along and bet Joe Harkins that he could outjump him, and Joe held his breath and jumped seven feet and won the bet, and it's already settled that we are to run him for the Legislature next fall."

Rascally New York Lawyers.

At no time in the history of New York have so many lawyers been under indictment for felonies as to-day. Neither is there any period when prisons and penitentiaries of the state included in their list of inmates as many lawyers as at present. What is more striking perhaps is the fact that among the men to be called for judgment this fall are some of the most successful and prominent practitioners of the day. There are in the state prisons of New York, as shown by the prison commission report for the current year, 193 lawyers.

Cross Aisle Seats.

Cross aisle seats in trolley cars are now demanded by the laws of some cities, notably Chicago, and in the opinion of experts, this type of seat is bound to become universal.

GRAZE FOR THINGS ANCIENT.

Druggist Had Neat Scheme for Disposing of Shopworn Goods.

"If you ever get a Jonah on your hands in the shape of eatables or drinkables, just tag it 'old-fashioned make' and it will sell before you have time to think about it," said a Columbus avenue druggist. "I found that out by experimenting with some cough drops that I couldn't get rid of. They had been lying around until they had become so stale and sticky that there seemed nothing could be done with them except to throw them away. I didn't want to do that, so as a last resort I tried the old-fashioned dodge. I piled the cough drops into a fancy jar and labeled them 'Recipe of 1850. Cured your grandmother's cold,' and in less than half an hour the bowl had been cleaned out. Yesterday I worked the same scheme with a lot of moth balls I had left over. There is but little call for moth balls this late in the season, but by simply marking that box 'old-fashioned moth preventive' I drew in customers until they lined up three deep trying to get at them."

"This predilection for things that antedate your great-grandmother's time seems to be a reaction from excessive modernity. It is a spirit that ought to be encouraged by all tradesmen, for when sensible people will make a grand rush for prehistoric moth balls there is no limit to the candy, perfumes and drugs that they can likewise be inveigled into buying."—New York Press.

You may be just as skeptical and pessimistic as you please. Kodol will digest what you eat whether you eat or not. You can put your food in a bowl, pour a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure on it and it will digest it the same as it will in your stomach. It can't help but cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is curing hundreds and thousands—some had faith and some didn't. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

Great Depths of Ocean.

A French writer in a scientific magazine tells of the great ocean depths of 28,000 to 30,000 feet, the temperature tending toward zero, the perpetual darkness ranging below depths of about 1,280 feet. At that level plants, deprived of light, can not exist. The animal life must be carnivorous. The organs of sight, not being used, have become atrophied and disappeared. Yet there is light even in that sightless world. A German exploring ship found a fish with enormous eyes at a depth of 6,400 feet.

Sweet First Love.

If the truth were known the pleasantest feature of first love would prove to be its memory, remarks Mr. C. J. Norris in the Fortnightly Review. It must be an exquisite sensation to see the image of the woman one first loved appear in the purple smoke of the nocturnal pipe; to relive in fancy the days that are no more, and to be able to thank Fate that things are as they are.

It is impossible to have a clear head, an active brain, a vigorous constitution or a strong body when the digestion is weak or when the stomach is out of order. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will put the stomach and digestive organs in good condition and improve the general condition. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

Giant Had Healthy Appetite.

A Ghrigese giant who had been on exhibition in Hamburg was found on the streets of that city in a starving condition. Some people took him to a restaurant, where he ate three plates of beef soup, four pounds of beefsteak, three portions of ham and eggs, two heaped up plates of potatoes and cabbage and fourteen apple tarts, the whole washed down with six pints of beer.

Welghing Pearls.

The method of welghing pearls differs from that of other gems, they being measured by their weight in grains. The grain used is not that of the troy grain, but is four-fifths of it, so that four troy grains are equal to five pearl grains, and a troy ounce contains 600 pearl grains.—Baltimore Herald.

Used for Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop of Agnew, Mich., says, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Writes Good Verse.

The queen of Roumania, known in the literary world as "Carmen Sylva," is not the only poet-queen, for the king of Italy's beautiful consort writes really charming verse. Queen Elena speaks English, French, German and Italian, but her poems, which are shortly to be published by a German firm, were written in Serb, her native language, from which they have been translated into German.

Ghastly Sights in Guanajuato.

Guanajuato, the ruined city in Mexico, which was destroyed by a cloud-burst, furnishes one of the ghastliest curiosities of the world. In one of the vaults of the Pantheon are preserved many mummies which were dug from the soil. They afford a curious evidence of the natural embalming properties of the earth.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet for Virginia, address

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Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

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Grand Prize Announcement



Read This
Announcement Carefully

To the Ladies of Antioch and Lake County;---

IT IS WITH PLEASURE that we announce that our mammoth Fall Stock of Seasonable Wearing Apparel for Ladies and Children has arrived and is now being displayed in our commodious and well lighted store at 212 N. Genesee Street, Waukegan. Every inch of floor space will be utilized and even then we will have to leave some of the stock unpacked, for our purchases were so large and varied that even with our greatly increased floor space we have not room for it all. Such a stupendous stock of fashionable and seasonable goods has never been assembled in the annals of Lake County. The prices will speak for themselves. The manufacturers and wholesalers have congratulated us upon the magnitude and excellence of our selections and we anticipate that our Fall Opening will be a most enjoyable event for each and every lady who attend. Our store will be a veritable fairyland for the occasion and we want you to consider that this announcement is a personal request for your presence.

Our spring opening has been a grand success and the season has been characterized by a series of remarkable sales that have made Waukegan's Greatest Store known throughout the county. We have been willing to earn your trade by selling you better goods for the money than others. We have time and again sold you goods at about half their actual cost because we are ever alert to save you money.

You can gain an idea of the magnitude, merit and beauty of our fall stock only by coming in and looking it over. We want you to come now and look it over before the rush of the opening week is on, tell you friends about it and then be present at the greatest event of the kind you have ever attended. We anticipate that our fall opening will be three times as large as our spring opening, one worthy of Waukegan's Greatest Store. We want each one of our thousands of customers to be present at this event.

And to add interest to the occasion we intend to make some lady a present of a beautiful Set of Furs, consisting of a Scarf and Muff, valued at \$35. This beautiful set will be displayed in our window. Look at it and you will agree that it is well worth while to try for. All you have to do is guess—be the one to guess the nearest to the number of sales we will make during our fall opening week. There are no strings to this offer—all you have to do is to be the one guessing nearest to the number of duplicate slips turned in to our cashier during our grand fall opening. Place your guess in a sealed envelope with your name and address and bring it to the store or mail it. Mark the lower left hand corner of the envelope "Guess", as the envelope will not be opened until after the total number of sales have been announced, then we will open the envelopes and find who is the lucky guesser. Tell your friends about this and do not fail to send in your own guess. Employees of the store and their families are barred from this contest. Watch for date of the grand opening.

ADJOINING

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Frank Sherwood came home Friday.
B. H. Overton was in the city Friday.
Lee Savage was in town Friday evening.
Harry McMahon spent Sunday at home.
Mr. Hanington Sundayed at Allendale.
Miss Florence Richards is visiting her sister, Helen, at Allendale.

W. J. Sebor and Matt Sugar were in the city Monday.

A number from here went to Waukegan Friday.

Clifford Nelson returned from his trip Sunday morning.

Mrs. Ben Schramm entertained her father for a few days.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson went to the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Dawson, of Rockefeller, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

There will be a Harvest Home Festival in the church Friday evening, Oct. 6th. A program will be given, after which supper will be served in the basement. This is to go toward a furnace.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh spent Sunday at McHenry.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. White on Sunday night.

W. B. Parker has rented his tenement house to Mr. Bingham and family.

Many from here will attend the Elkhorn fair this week.

Rev. Stephens spent Sunday with relatives at Aurora. Rev. Hall, of Chicago, filled his place here.

Miss Hubbert will leave the first part of next week for Dakota, where she will take up her Missionary work.

Owing to the rainy weather the W. O. T. U. convention was not as largely attended as should have been.

Miss Flossie Strang entertained a number of her young lady friends on Wednesday in honor of her guest, Miss Millie Daily, of Downers Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. McLease, of Waukegan, have bought one of Mr. Burgess' cottages. They are improving it with new walks. They intend making this place their home.

On Thursday afternoon, Sept. 28, beginning at two o'clock, the ladies of the Missionary society will hold their annual Thank Offering and Missionary Tea at the Congregational church. Miss Honora De Bush and Miss L. Whitcomb, of Chicago, will be the principal speakers, and a good meeting is expected.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Carrie Bator has been spending a week in Chicago.

Mrs. Brigham, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Pantall.

Mrs. Richard Pantall is entertaining her brother, Mr. Galloway, of Missouri.

Mrs. Gerrity returned home last Wednesday.

Miss Annie McCredie is teaching school at Deerfield.

Mr. David Young's sister, Mrs. Smith, of Chicago, has been visiting here.

Miss K. L. Smith, of Waukegan, formerly of this place, has been very sick. She is now reported some better.

O. E. topic, Sept. 24—The home mission work of our denomination. Margaret White, leader.

The Cider Mill is ready to receive your apples to be made into cider. A few barrels on hand for customers. W. Palmer.

HICKORY.

Mrs. Ed. Wells is slowly on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck visited in Waukegan on Thursday.

The birthday surprise on Bert Edwards on Friday night was well attended and all report a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Chas. Taylor spent Friday in Chicago.

Mr. Dan. Webb spent Sunday and Monday in Chicago and Michigan.

Mr. D. Pullen and family spent Sunday at Antioch.

Curtis Wells and Mort Savage left Wednesday evening to attend to Elkhorn fair.

Mr. M. Baskerfield of Chicago spent last week with his sister, Mrs. D. B. Webb, returning home on Saturday accompanied by his mother who has been spending the summer here.

TREVOR, WIS.

H. Robbins and wife attended the state fair at Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Barbyte visited her brother, Thos. Garland, of Bristol, the first of the week.

Wm. Winchell and wife of Randall, spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Patrick.

Mrs. Newell Parks will entertain the Ladies Aid society on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 21. Visitors always welcome.

Mrs. Price, who has been spending some time with Mrs. Pitcher, returned to her home in Chicago Wednesday.

The ice cream social held at the church Wednesday evening was well attended and a neat sum realized.

Mrs. Andrew Booth left Monday morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. Swan, at Topeka, Kansas.

Mrs. Palmator of Salem, and Mrs. Besie Lloyd of Chicago visited Trevor relatives on Friday.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Brosia Williams spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Mrs. C. B. Glines and Vera spent Thursday with Mrs. J. Evans, of Salem.

Miss Lydia Dixon was a Kenosha visitor on Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gunter spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. Frank Schattler spent Sunday with relatives in Kenosha.

Mr. E. A. Cornwell, of Racine, is painting Mr. A. R. Cornwell's new house.

About fifty from this place attended the State Fair in Milwaukee on Thursday of last week.

Miss Edith Hanson, of Kenosha, spent Friday with Miss Brosia Williams, of this place.

Mr. A. R. Cornwell has received notice to vacate the Hunt place as it has been sold to parties in New London, Mo. Mr. Cornwell will move into his new house in the north ward.

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.

"I had kidney trouble so bad that I could not work," says J. J. Cos, of Valley View, Ky., "my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Employ a Lady.

If every firm of architects would employ a lady who has made not only the arranging and decorating of a house her special study, but those more important structural and sanitary details as well, I venture to think, says a writer in the Sphere, it would not only mean increased business to the firm, but immense improvements and comfort in both houses and flats.

Helps in Making Girdle.

For the woman who makes her own shirred girdles there are girdle forms made of crinoline and boned that will be found very useful, as a good foundation is quite necessary for deep girdle. These have eyelets, so that they may be laced either in the back or front, and some are neatly bound, while others have raw edges, so that the girdle may be shaped to suit the wearer. The price of these forms is 15 cents.

A new idea in Cough Syrup is advanced in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. Besides containing Pine Tar, Honey and other valuable remedies, it is rendered Laxative, so that its use insures a prompt and efficient evacuation of the bowels. It relieves the nervous system and cures all coughs, colds, croup, etc. A red clover blossom and the honey bee is on every bottle of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup—Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

Blind Do Not Smoke.

One peculiar trait of persons who are blind is that there are scarcely any smokers among them. Soldiers and sailors who lose their sight while in action sometimes continue to smoke for a short time, after that great calamity overtakes them, but as a rule they soon give up the habit altogether.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorder by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Illinois Central R. R.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting at Chicago October 18. Personal Attendance of Individual Holder's Desired.

Free Ticket to the Meeting

Public notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. To permit personal attendance at said meeting there will be issued

To Each Holder of One or More Shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on Tuesday, September 20, 1906, who is of full age, A TICKET ENABLING HIM OR HER TO TRAVEL FREE

over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to

CHICAGO AND RETURN such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the

Four Days Immediately Preceding

and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting and the

Four Days Immediately Following

when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours on or before Saturday, October 21, 1906—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. Bruen, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock registered as above on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago, but each stockholder must individually apply for his or her ticket. Each application must state the name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of Stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the company. A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

Invading Woman.

Women are to invade another of men's preserves. Women balliffs are now making their appearance. One of the largest house agencies in London has applied for certificates for a number of women men-in-possession, with the idea of employing them in the large number of cases that crop up in which the person levied-upon is herself a woman, or an elderly person not likely to cause trouble to the balliff.

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Ayer's Pills The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. Sugar-coated, mild, certain. They cure constipation. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CENTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. F. HALL & CO., MANITOWISH, WIS.

THE DIAMOND RIVER

BY DAVID MURRAY

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

"Oh, yes," cried Jethroe. "They were out of mind for the moment. If I'd been content to leave Jethroe to rot and die when his ten dollars were done with, as any of that scoundrel crowd would have done, I should have had no trouble with them. But it came to the ears of one of them that I had bought Zelkar a small annuity, and they came smelling round to see what they could find out. They found out enough, for they learned that Zelkar had kept his key, and that I had bought it, and they knew before hand that I had the problems. So they put their blackguard heads together, and they decided that since I was a member of the Ezekiel firm at the time at which I became possessed of the problems, they all had an equal right to anything that might accrue to me. It's true that we had a compact to share and share alike in all things so long as the partnership lasted, but they did not share in the purchase, and they weren't going to share in the profits. It's no mere phrase to say that they hunted me for my life. They had two or three tries at me, but I was too many for 'em. They followed me to the United States, and I was too many for 'em there. And now we're within two days of the great find. Tomorrow night will pay for all."

"Would you care to hear my candid opinion?" asked Harvey, after riding in silence for a while.

"Well," said his uncle, cocking a side-long eye at him and shooting out his lower lip.

"Is that all the evidence on which you base your belief in the existence of this enormous treasure?"

"That is all," said Jethroe.

"Then," returned Harvey, "I wouldn't give two pence for all the diamonds we shall find on this trip."

"You don't believe the story?"

"I see no reason for believing it."

"Well," said Jethroe, laughing, "I believe it. We shall know who's right tomorrow."

CHAPTER XXI.

The sun was sloping toward the west, but there were still two hours of daylight left when the adventurers came upon as strange a spectacle as is often seen in nature. They had journeyed all the second day of their quest toward a mountain, of which one side approached the perpendicular, and even appeared in places to overhang. The vast wall rose some fifteen hundred feet in height, and stretched out of sight with scarce a break. At the western end of this wall a river bed began abruptly. There was no mistaking it for anything but what it was—the bed of a vanished watercourse. But there, where the stream had flowed, was a little projecting spur of the mountain, just big and deep enough to cut off the stream, and with trees and brushwood growing upon it. The enormous loose boulders which strewed the arid bed of the bygone stream showed clearly that it must at one time have rushed upon its course with torrential power and swiftness, while the slope of the land and the depth and narrowness of the banks supported the same conclusion.

The travelers paused, and Jethroe waved a triumphant hand at the view before him.

"Pretty right so far?" he asked, in a voice of banter. "Let's dismount and look at this," he added, as he swung out of his saddle. "I've had an idea about this since first I knew of it."

He led the way in a scrambling descent of the river bed, and up the distant bank on the other side. Long years ago a fall from the overhanging face of the mountain had closed the course of the river at this point, and had diverted it into another channel; but the remarkable thing was that when the top of the obstruction was reached it was seen to be barely six feet wide. The rocks of which this natural dam was composed had so arranged themselves as to present a front to the rush of the oncoming water, perfect as if it had been scientifically designed, and the accidental compass of construction was all the more remarkable because of the extreme hardness of the material employed. Nature, in short, had worked a miracle of engineering.

The diverted river flowed but a few feet away from the dam, and ran rapidly and straightly. It had, indeed, spread something like a lake for the space of a mile, and the current was only perceptible.

"It's a thousand times easier than I thought it would be," said Jethroe, as he stood on the dam and alternately examined the fall of the rocky wall on the one side of it.

"What's easier?" asked Harvey.

"I won't keep on waiting long for the answer to this," Jethroe answered. "I've had a plan in my mind—that's all, shall work it if the time comes. We'll see."

He scrambled back into the river bed, and climbing the far side, remounted his horse and rode on in silence with Harvey at his side. The young man was using something of the same old-fashioned method of travel that he had used so far, and now a new bit of evidence was waiting.

"Do you see that?" asked Jethroe, pointing to the river bed. "I suppose it looks like anything else to you, eh? It's earth and stone, and there's an end to it, eh?"

"I see nothing beyond the common, certainly," Harvey answered.

"That is blue clay," said Jethroe. "And in this part of the world blue clay is diamondiferous—at times."

"Oh!" said Harvey, and said no more until a sudden exclamation, which he spoke at once intense amazement and annoyance, escaped Jethroe.

"Foretold!" the elder man cried, in a hoarse and strangled scream.

"What is the matter?" cried Harvey.

He had fallen in again, and was beside his uncle in an instant.

"There's somebody here before us," said Jethroe. "See yonder, there has been digging there within an hour or two. They haven't found out yet that there isn't need to dig—that's something. Let us push on."

The driver of the baggage cart was half a mile in front. He had been ordered to go on while Jethroe and Harvey examined the river at the place of the deflection, and they could see the top-heavy-looking machine, with its shining tilt of white canvas, as it swayed from this side to that in its passage over the uneven and hilly ground. At the instant at which they urged their horses to the test they heard the clear, sharp report of a rifle, and then another, and another, and another. The baggage cart turned clumsily around, and the half-breed driver was seen standing on the backboard and flogging into the mules as if for dear life. The vehicle came dancing and jumping from hillock to hillock, and the mules were fairly startled out of their usual stolidity, and were, for the time being, mad.

"What does this mean?" roared Jethroe. "We must stop those beasts. They may come to a state of mind when they see us charging them. If they don't let them pass, and then make for the near leader's head. I'll tackle the off side."

They had made a hundred yards when they knew that they were under fire, but the bullets hissed harmlessly at a distance.

"Pretty bad shooting," said Jethroe. "Nothing within thirty yards of us, I guess."

The mules came flying forward, wild with sudden panic, and the horsemen were forced to dismount before them. But, wheeling swiftly round, they were on a level with them in a minute, and a firm hand on either side brought the frightened team back to reason before another two hundred yards had been covered.

Jethroe turned to the half-breed, whose face had taken that extraordinary bluish gray which is never seen except in people of his complexion, and among them only at moments of intense excitement. The man's eyes bulged with terror, and he could scarcely speak. By and by he recovered himself slightly, and was able to point to two holes in the tilt cloth, which plainly enough indicated the passage of a bullet.

What with the excitement of being shot at for the first time in his life and the hard spin of the last ten minutes' riding, Harvey was breathless, and his emotions were all jumbled up in a curious kind of way unprecedented in his knowledge of himself until then.

"I don't—quite understand," he said pantingly. "What has happened? What is the matter?"

"Oh," said Jethroe, "it's plain enough. Somebody has found Diamond river, and wants to scare strangers. That bluff's good shelter, eh? Let's have a look at things."

He called a halt so soon as he had got fairly under cover, and began to prospect. As a precaution against any renewal of panic on the part of the mules, he hobbled the leaders, but in such a fashion as to be prepared to cast off at any moment. He passed the reins round the forelegs of his own mount, and did the same for Harvey's.

"You can shoot, I suppose?" he asked his nephew.

"At a target," answered Harvey, with a half hysterical laugh, "I'm a dandy."

"Then take that," said Jethroe, handing a magazine rifle from the cart, and arming himself also, "and don't use it without orders. Do you mind?"

"All right," said Harvey. "You tell me what I've got to do, and I'll do my best to do it."

Jethroe snaked up to the top of the hillock behind which he had taken shelter. He found a tuft of brushwood there, and from behind it reconnoitred through a powerful field glass.

"Well, I'll be hanged," he said, "if this isn't the coolest thing I've ever known! There are half a dozen natives over there in slop-shop tops. They're reckoning to boss this show, are they? Well, we'll see."

He turned for his rifle, looked it leisurely over, and then, having poked the nose of the barrel through the brushwood, took careful aim and fired twice.

"Ace thrown," murmured Jethroe, and fired again. "No loss of lead this time, Harvey," he said quietly. "I've bagged two of 'em."

The survivors of the party of natives had taken cover, and showed no disposition to make a fight. Harvey crawled to Jethroe's side and got the field glass on to the dead natives. They were barely half a mile away, and in the clear and equable light he could make them out with astonishing precision. One lay quite still, but the other was writhing like a worm. He could not bear to look. The sight sickened him.

"It's a fair warfare," said Jethroe, watching him with the glass, sidelong look he had when he was at his lowest. "And they declared war, I didn't. It's like a native to think he's going to keep a place like this secret when once it's had a spade in it. You mark me, Harvey. I'll keep it secret when it's served my turn; but I'm the only man that would, if you search the wide world over. We're not going to have any trouble with those fellows tonight. It's a foul moon, for one thing, and apart from that, they're no appetite for more than they've got already. We'll watch here and make camp. There's plenty of water below there."

He turned to work to make ready for the night with that air of commonplace amid strangeness with which his years of wandering had endowed him. At his bidding the half-breed began to gather brushwood and dead branches, and Harvey asked in alarm if he meant to build a fire.

"A fire?" said Jethroe, twinkling. "I'm not going without my tea for those beggars. No, no. It's all right, lad. I'm going to light half a dozen fires to persuade them that we're a big party. And tomorrow at daylight we'll be on the move again. Half a dozen miles should do it now; but it's likely to be bad traveling between sunset and moonrise, and we shall be better here."

It chanced that there was firewood in plenty near at hand, and Jethroe made his driver build up a number of small piles, on the top of which he had green stuff laid to make smoke.

"It's an old stratagem," he said, "but it will be good enough for those fellows. We'll take watch and watch all the same, of course; but we shan't be disturbed."

They made their evening meal, and the night came down, and the fires were stamped out before the darkness grew.

"Wait till to-morrow," said Jethroe. "To-morrow will have the last word to say in this story."

CHAPTER XXII.

But it was not the morrow of that day nor the morrow of many days thereafter which saw the finish of the story. Jethroe divided the night into two watches.

"I can sleep at any time and anywhere. I shall get my doze now. It's about a million to one that nothing happens; but if anything is tried on at all, the time for it will be just before day-break. Then, if they're strong enough, they may try to rush us. Call me at midnight; I'll look after the rest. Meanwhile keep your ears open; but, above all, don't permit yourself to imagine things. You'll hear five million noises that have no existence at all; but the first real noise, if it's only as loud as the tick of a watch, will show the difference between false and true. Wake me if anything happens; but if you wake me without necessity I'll revoke my will. Good-night."

He rolled over in his blankets, and in a little while, to judge by the regularity and depth of his breathing, he was asleep. The night was chief, and of the faintest, a thick overcast of use to him. The mules and the horses were moving about in the darkness—slowly, because of their hobbles—and cropping here and there; but after a time they lay down one by one and there was quiet. The moon stole up and silvered all the valley and the face of the great mountain wall, and in the neighborhood of her light the stars were extinguished. But, bright as the illumination seemed, it was unreal and deceptive beyond anything the lonely watcher had hitherto conceived. Harvey made the mistake which is common to all young sentries, as any man of experience will confess. He made himself all eyes and ears, and he saw a thousand things which his own strained sight created for him, and heard sounds beyond number of whispered consultations, of creeping approach, of crackling of footfall, of the dragging of stealthy bodies through dry grass. Whatever was to be imagined of the time and place he imagined, and other things which were entirely and absurdly out of question—as he acknowledged to himself—he imagined also. The half-breed had bestowed himself under the cart, and lay there peacefully enough, except that at irregular intervals he made automatic sounds like those which are produced by some old-fashioned clock when they are about to strike. Harvey tried to steel his nerves against this assault upon them, but in vain. Every time the thing happened he started with a great tremor, recognized it instantly for what it was, upbraided himself savagely for not having been prepared for it, soothed his excited nerves into comparative quiet, became absorbed in other visionary alarms, and was ready to jump from his skin when the extraordinary sound recurred.

He had but four hours to watch in all if he were left undisturbed till midnight. He could make out the dial of his watch clearly enough by the moonlight, but when he consulted it and discovered that only an hour had passed he was sure that something had gone wrong with the works. He had again and again here, when he resisted the temptation to look at the watch until he could be certain that he was near the time when he could secure a waking man's companionship. He felt no sense of comfort in the nearness of the slumbering men and animals about him.

It felt like a relief to the tension of his nerves when a shot sounded out of the darkness, and a bullet hissed far overhead. It was on his feet in the mere fraction of a second, staring round him in the moonlight and grasping his rifle in both hands.

"Lie down!" said his uncle's voice, in a tone of much tranquillity. "Do you want to make a target of yourself?"

Harvey lay down precipitately, and another bullet hissed past harmlessly.

(To be continued.)

COTTON IN QUEENSLAND.

Two New Varieties Evolved Through Hybridization.

United States Consul Godling, of Newcastle, South Wales, sends a report on two new species of hybrid cotton in Queensland that should be of interest in this country, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Two new varieties of cotton have been evolved through hybridization by Dr. Tomatis, Ph. D., an Italian residing near Cairns, Queensland, which promises to revolutionize the growing of this useful plant. To these varieties Dr. Tomatis has given the names of Caravonica I. and Caravonica II.

Caravonica I. is a cross between a long-stapled cotton of the sea island variety, grown in Mexico, and the sea island of Peru, resulting in a perennial tree cotton, which attains a height varying from ten to fourteen feet. It is planted every seven feet apart, about 900 trees per acre. A tree six months old will bear a small crop the first season. A single tree is said to yield from 300 to 500 bolls a season, these bolls being so large that seventy will weigh a pound, thus producing 1,200 pounds of clean-ginned cotton per acre. An offer has been made in England to take all the cotton produced at 20 cents per pound on account of its superior qualities. Experts have pronounced it the best cotton yet grown, classing it as wool cotton. Caravonica II. is a silk cotton and is of even greater value, 24 cents per pound having been offered, but the yield is not given.

Pushing the Case.

First Lawyer—Why do you charge that pretty widow such enormous bills for consultation?

Second Ditto—Because I want her to marry me, and I'm trying to convince her that it will be cheaper to do so.

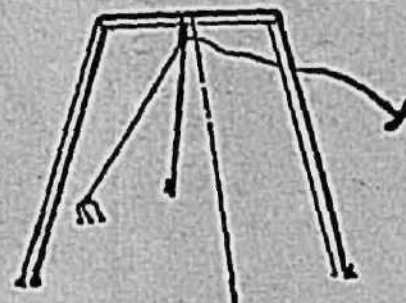
A Correction by the Cynic.

Presenters make the heart grow fonder.



Good, Simple Hay Stacker.

An Iowa farmer writes that in his part of the country, where a large amount of hay is raised, but few farmers have barn room enough to hold it, so are compelled to stack it. In stacking hay out of doors some loss is unavoidable, but an effort should be made to reduce this loss to the minimum. One of the greatest mistakes is making the stack too small. The smaller the stack is, the larger the proportion of hay is spoiled by being on the top, bottom or sides. In making a large stack, a stacker of some kind is a necessity, and the one illustrated here seems to be best all-around device for the purpose. The device stands straddle of the stack and is held in place by brace ropes. The hay rope runs through a pulley in the cross-piece. Drive the load of hay up to one end of the stack to unload. After you have tried this method, says the farmer correspond-



SIMPLE HAY STACKER.

ent, you will never stack another load of hay by hand.

Capacity of Wells.

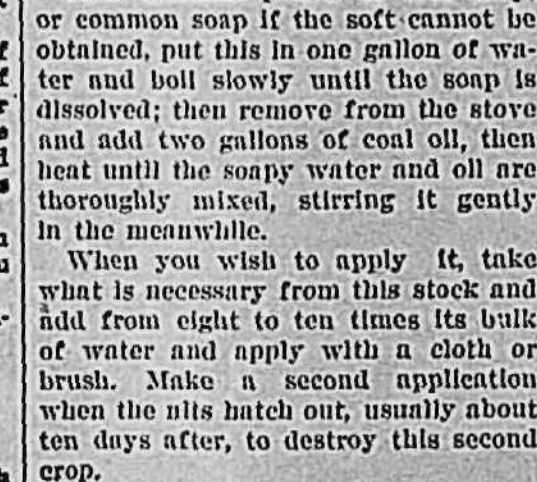
A ready rule for arriving approximately at the number of gallons per foot of water: From the square of the bottom diameter of the well, in inches, cut off one figure and divide by three. Thus: If the well is sixty inches in diameter, 60x60 equals 3,600; cut off one figure it leaves 360. This, divided by three gives 120, which is the number of gallons for each foot of depth. If, therefore, the depth of water were found to be ten feet, the available supply in the well would be 1,200 gallons. As the bottom diameter of a well is sometimes less than the top diameter, care must be taken, in ascertaining the volume, as above, to adopt, for the purpose of calculation, the diameter of the part where the water is: A lighted candle lowered down the well will serve to show any breaks of diameter above water-level.—American Cultivator.

Lice on Cattle or Hogs.

Prof. Thomas Shaw, of St. Paul, recommends the following preparation for disposing of lice on cattle or hogs: Take one-half pound of soft soap, or common soap if the soft cannot be obtained, put this in one gallon of water and boil slowly until the soap is dissolved; then remove from the stove and add two gallons of coal oil, then heat until the soap and water and oil are thoroughly mixed, stirring it gently in the meanwhile.

When you wish to apply it, take what is necessary from this stock and add from eight to ten times its bulk of water and apply with a cloth or brush. Make a second application when the first batch out, usually about ten days after, to destroy this second crop.

Plan of Grain Barn.



The cut shows the plan of a barn, which combines capacity with cheapness. The upright supports may be either 4x6 posts, or round poles, and where large flat stones are not available may be set in holes with concrete in the bottom and all around the posts well up and beveled at top, so as to shed the water. The barn is 42 feet wide by any desired length, the side posts to be set 8 feet apart. On account of the double angle of the roof purline posts are not required. As there are no lumber in the center there is plenty of room for hay.

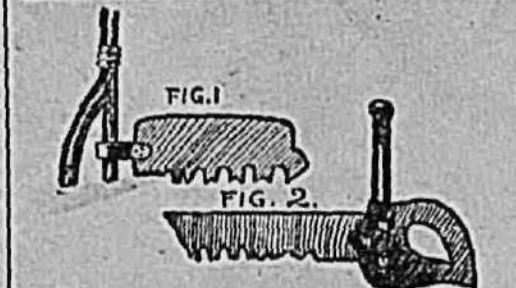
Cows for the Dairy.

Before the dairyman can be successful in either branch he must draw the line between the breeds that excel in yield of milk and those that give milk rich in cream. The first thing the scientific dairyman does is to select the breed for the purpose he may have in view. The next will be to feed in such a manner as to secure the largest yield of either milk or butter in proportion to the cost of food, and the cost of the food depends upon its

adaptability for conversion into the ingredients entering into the composition of milk.

One Man Crosscut Saw.

Most crosscut saws are made with two handles and are intended to be used by two men, but it is frequently desirable on the farm to have the saw available for use by a single man. Logs to be sawed may be too large for the bucksaw, and a sharp one man crosscut will saw almost if not fully as fast as a bucksaw and without the back breaking effect. In any



TWO-HANDED HANDLE ON CROSSCUT SAW.

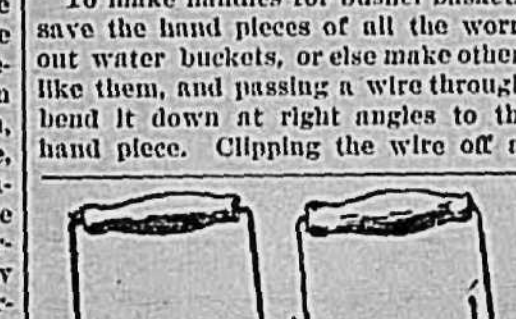
event, whether a saw is to be used by one or two men, it is an advantage, says an Ohio Farmer writer, to have one end of it furnished with a two handed handle. Some small crosscuts are made with such a handle at one end (Fig. 1), but, if not, the ordinary handle can be removed from any broad bladed saw and a homemade handle inserted (Fig. 2). In use, the sawyer will, of course, hold the main stem with his left hand while with his right he will grasp the lower and forked part of the handle. He will be surprised at his increased command over the working of the implement.

When the Cow Chokes.

A neighbor turned his cows into his orchard with fallen apples. One cow became badly choked with an apple. We took a piece of rubber hose three feet long, rather stiff; we greased this with lard, held the cow's head up and shoved the hose down her throat, pushing the apple down in the stomach. A piece of rubber about 1 1/2 inches in diameter is the proper size. Cow all right. Another plan I have tried with good success. Soon as the cow is choked lose no time in getting her into the stanchion, draw the head up with a rope and fasten. Melt one pint lard, put in a long-necked bottle; while warm pour down throat. She will struggle to throw lard out; the throat being well greased will cause the apple or potato to slip out easily.—Exchange.

Handles for Large Baskets.

To make handles for bushel baskets, save the hand pieces of all the worn-out water buckets, or else make others like them, and passing a wire through, bend it down at right angles to the hand piece. Clipping the wire off at



HANDLES FOR BASKETS.

A proper length which is about 6 or 7 inches, bend the ends up into hoops. Taking two of these handles hoop them in between the splits, under the rim of the basket, on opposite sides, and quickly have two good handles for carrying a basket filled with potatoes, or any heavy article. The handles can remain on the basket, or be removed at will.

The Barnyard.

There is nothing so repulsive as a wet and filthy barnyard, in which the animals are compelled to walk knee deep in filth. Such a condition is not necessary, and can be prevented if the barnyard is kept well supplied with absorbent material. Throwing whole cornstalks into the barnyard is the old method, but cornstalks do not absorb until they are trampled to pieces, and in the meantime much of the liquids are carried off by the rats. It will pay to shred the cornstalks or cut the straw for bedding, while leaves and dry earth may also be used in the barnyard with advantage.

Feeding Hens.

Hens like a variety of food, and they should be given as much in that line as possible. On the off mornings give a feed of equal parts corn and oatmeal, wet with milk, or boiled turnips or potatoes mixed with a little wheat bran. All scraps from the table and refuse from the kitchen should be mixed with the morning feed. A daily allowance of a small quantity of meat, ground bone and oyster shells should not be overlooked.

Inoculating the Soil.

Any farmer can try the experiment of inoculating the soil with the necessary bacteria for promoting the growth of a crop. Should the soil seem unadapted to clover it will be found of advantage to procure a few bushels of earth from a field upon which grew a luxuriant crop of clover, broadcasting the earth over the field and seeding to clover, the possibility being that a good stand of clover will be obtained.

Our old and often recommended preventive of lice in nests is a big handful of dry slaked lime in the bottom of nest boxes. A little carbolic acid is put on the lime before it is slaked. Every time the hen steps in that nest she stirs up the carbolic lime dust.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

If the scandals lately unveiled in the federal printing office have the effect of calling attention generally to the magnitude of the business carried on by this branch of the government and the need of putting it on a business basis, they will have served a useful purpose. Like other branches of the administration, the printing office, starting as a modest enterprise, has expanded beyond all expectation, until it now constitutes a business as great as that carried on by some of the larger corporations. The figures presented by W. S. Rosster, of the Census Bureau, in the current number of the Atlantic show in detail this surprising growth. In 1790 the nation's printing bill was \$8,785. Government publications were few and comparatively rude. Last year the amount expended for printing was \$7,080,000, and this expenditure is increasing. If Mr. Rosster's estimate is correct, the government printing done in the present decade will cost more than \$60,000,000. The need or utility of so vast an outlay is open to question. There is good ground for the suspicion that many of the ponderous tomes turned out of the nation's printers, are of little service to anyone. The tendency to regard this branch of the government as legitimately educational, however, seems to be growing, and the demand for elaborate reports on all manner of subjects, from the forests and fisheries to insect pests and the pedigrees of Indian tribes, seems greater than ever.

The assembling of 15,000 veterans

in Denver at the Grand Army encampment was a big thing in itself. Only a few live within the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, and nine-tenths of them had to travel long distances by rail, steamer and stage to reach the leading town of Colorado. Then the wearers of the blue had a line of march which required nearly four hours to cover. Only a few fell out on account of fatigue. Thousands of them past 70 marched with great carriage and firm step, to the wonder and delight of the 300,000 spectators, who kept up a fusillade of cheers and hand-clapping as long as there was an old soldier to applaud. Yet the interneine conflict closed forty years ago. What other nation has anything to compare with this soldierly longevity? What one could turn out 15,000 to march in a hot sun—men who were before the war the most robust of the earth. When we consider that every one of them has been through the horrors of battle, and that many of them are now old and feeble, it is a marvel to find them still less able to endure a long and fatiguing march in old age. When it comes to vigor in national defenders, the world takes off its hat to the irrepressible Yankee.

The pension roll reached the maximum

in its history on Jan. 21 last, the number being 1,004,196. The roll passed the million mark in September of last year and gradually increased for the next four months. The decline began with the first of last February, and by the following May had dropped below the million mark. These facts are developed in a synopsis of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner, covering the operations of his office for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. At the end of the year the number of pensioners had declined to 998,441, net increase for the year of 3,670. The report shows the following additional facts: During the year the bureau issued 185,242 pension certificates, of which number over 50,000 were originals. The annual value of the pension roll on June 30, 1905, was \$133,745,235. By the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the pensioners then on the roll for one year.

Fifty thousand applications were filed by men and women seeking positions in the government service during a period of six months, said an official of the Civil Service Commission the other day. These applications were made between Jan. 1 and June 30 of this year. Of this number about 45,000 took the examination. As a rule, something like 10 per cent of the people who file applications fail to take the examination. The idea some people have that there is but a small chance to get into the government service through the medium of a competitive examination is contrary to statistics. Thirty-five per cent of the applicants who pass the examinations are appointed. Last year 120,000 applicants appeared for examination. One hundred thousand of them passed and 48,000 of those were appointed. The average age of those appointed was 28 years.

Always with Us.

"The day of the padded shoulder is past," remarked the tailor, who was riding on the back platform.

"Yes," replied the political boss at his side, "but the day of the padded pay roll will be here forever."

Coconuts and the nuts of the mahogany tree are often cast ashore on the coasts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Norway, seemingly unimpeded by their long voyage.

PAINFUL PERIODS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One of Thousands of Cures Made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that menstruation is the balance wheel of a woman's life, and while no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it is not the pain of nature that women should suffer so severely.



Miss Irene Crosby

Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 813 Charlton Street, East Savannah, Ga., writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a true friend to women. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful menstruation when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating, flatulence, leucorrhea, falling inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

We Can Help You

In getting beautiful and harmonious tints on your walls with

Alabastine

THE SANITARY WALL COATING

Write for sample card of handsome hints. Tell us just what you have to do and we will send you a card of beautiful colors. Alabastine is in getting beautiful colors. Alabastine is not a disease breeding but a cure for the same. Like wall paper, it is applied with a brush or roller. It is the only wall coating that can be applied to any surface. It is the only wall coating that can be applied to any surface. It is the only wall coating that can be applied to any surface.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich. New York City.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these little liver pills. They also relieve distress from dyspepsia, indigestion and too hearty eating. A perfect remedy for dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, pain in the side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the bowels. Purely vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is pleasant to take. This drink made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lancet's Tea" or "Lancet's Drink."

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail \$2.50 and 50c. Buy it by mail. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels in order to be healthy. It is the only medicine necessary. Address, C. F. Woodward, La Jolla, N.Y.

CARROLL COUNTY, NO. 1 FARM

160 Acres Farm in Carroll County, Md. Good land, well watered, good crops, good stock, good buildings. For sale by J. H. Carroll, Carroll County, Md.

DRUNKENNESS AND DRUG HABIT

DR. J. H. CARROLL, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md.

FOR SALE

160 Acres Farm in Carroll County, Md. Good land, well watered, good crops, good stock, good buildings. For sale by J. H. Carroll, Carroll County, Md.

CANCER

Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md.

SPEND 30 DAYS

Learning to make \$25.00 a day. Ladies and gentlemen. Write to J. H. Carroll, Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md.

LADY CANVASSERS

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S. N. U. No. 88-1005

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md. Dr. J. H. Carroll, M.D., 160 Carroll County, Md.

CORN-CUTTING UNDER WAY.

Notwithstanding Cold and Wet, Crops Make Good Progress.

Crop conditions are summarized as follows in the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau:

In the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys the week was cool and wet and farm work was more or less interrupted in these districts. The temperature conditions in the Atlantic coast and Gulf districts and on the Pacific coast were generally favorable.

Notwithstanding the excessive moisture and cool weather over the greater part of the corn belt, generally corn has made good progress toward maturity, having advanced rapidly in the northern and western portions. Much of the crop is already mature and cutting is general over the southern portion of the belt.

In Iowa it is estimated that four-fifths of the crop will be safe from frost by the 25th and the remainder by the 30th. The harvesting of spring wheat is now practically finished in North Dakota and Minnesota. Large areas, however, on flooded lowlands in the last-named State have been abandoned. In North Dakota the little thrashing that has been done indicates disappointing yields, considerable being smutty. In South Dakota the yield of spring wheat is good, but the quality is variable. Thrashing is completed in Oregon and harvesting is progressing under favorable conditions in Washington, except in the northwestern counties, where it has been interrupted by showers.

In the Carolinas the cotton situation is not materially changed as compared with that of the previous week. In South Carolina a slight improvement is indicated in localities and deterioration in others, the plant having stopped growing on clay soils. Slight improvement is indicated in localities and deterioration in others, the plant having stopped growing on clay soils. Slight improvement is indicated in localities and deterioration in others, the plant having stopped growing on clay soils.

In the middle Atlantic States, New England and the Ohio valley the cutting and housing of tobacco have progressed under favorable conditions, this work being about half finished in Kentucky, nearly completed in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee and completed in North Carolina.

No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, a very poor crop being promised in practically all of the apple States. The general outlook for potatoes continues unpromising, blight and decay being extensively reported, except in New England and portions of the Missouri valley, where the prospects are more favorable. In New England a good crop is indicated and in Iowa the early potatoes are good, but the late have been damaged by blight.

Planting and seedling have made excellent progress throughout the central valleys, lake region and middle Atlantic coast districts.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Sarah Kumar Ghosh, the East Indian author, is expected to come to this country next season on a lecture tour.

On his recent visit to Paris, the Shah of Persia was fanned night and day by relays of perspiring attendants.

The Emperor of Abyssinia has decorated the German emperor with the Star of Ethiopia and has sent him a number of presents.

The Russian minister at Rio Janeiro and all his family are Buddhists, while the Japanese minister and his secretary are Christians.

Sir William Garstin, on a recent trip to the upper Nile, shot the largest elephant on record since the reconquest of the Sudan. Its tusks weighed 204 pounds.

King Edward's reign has not brought joy to the hearts of London tradespeople, as a greater portion of the troupe of Princess Margaret of Connaught was purchased in Paris.

The late Sir D. M. Petti, a parsee of Bombay, who founded numerous cotton mills in India, gave \$2,500,000 to benevolent projects and was created a baron, an honor conferred on only one other native.

Dr. Henry H. Rasmus of the First M. E. church, Catford, England, objects to the practice of lowering the lights while the sermon is preached. He says he wants to see when his congregation has been enough.

Sawa Morosoff, the Russian "wool king," is dead, aged only 44. He employed 70,000 workers. At the beginning of the war with Japan he made his government a present of 100,000 blankets, which never reached the army in Manchuria.

Lord Darnley, father of James I. of England, was the son of Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox, and Margaret, the daughter of Queen Margaret Tudor, widow of James IV. of Scotland, and her second husband, Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus.

The King of Belgium is developing a mania for building that recalls King Ludwig II. of Bavaria. The city of Brussels has sanctioned his plans for a "Mont des Arts," to cost \$40,000,000, and he has numerous other projects contemplated or under way.

Sir Clement R. Markham, who has just retired from the presidency of the British Royal Geographical Society, began life as a midshipman in the old days of sailing ships.

The Marquis of Bute of England may well be described as a favorite of fortune. He has eleven titles, is a baronet of Nova Scotia, and hereditary keeper of Rothesay castle.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, since his accession to the throne of that principality in 1887, has spent nearly a quarter of his time abroad, and is consequently known as "The Traveler."

The Greatest Invention.

"What do you consider the greatest invention of modern times?"

"The phonograph," answered the political boss, who was having trouble with some of his loquacious subordinates. "It never says a thing that hasn't been told to it by somebody that knows what he is talking about."—Washington Star.

A Time Saver.

Russian Officer—But these shoes are made wrong; the heels are where the toes ought to be.

Enterprising Shoemaker—It is the latest invention—especially made for the Russian army. With this kind of a shoe you can retreat without even stopping to turn around.—Detroit Free Press.

U. S. SENATOR TOWNE

Credits Doan's Kidney Pills with a Gratifying Cure.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, ex-U. S. Senator from Minnesota, brilliant orator, clever business man, brainy lawyer, whose national prominence made him a formidable candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, writes us the following:

"Gentlemen: I am glad to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy was recommended to me a few months ago

when I was feeling miserable; had severe pains in the back; was restless and languid; had a dull headache and neuralgic pains in the limbs and was otherwise distressed. A few boxes of the pills effectually routed my ailment and I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I derived.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TOWNE, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Positively Rude.

"You may not believe it," said the female of more or less uncertain years, "but when I was a giddy young girl I was positively ugly."

"Oh, I don't doubt it," replied the heartless old bachelor, "but I've often wondered how some women managed to preserve their youthful attractions so well."

About the Size of It.

"Mamma," queried small Flormay, "what is the difference between biography and autobiography?"

"Biography, my dear," replied the wise mother, "shows a man as he is, while autobiography shows him as he thinks he is."

Foiled Again.

"Please gimme a nickel, mister," said the tramp.

"I never give money to beggars on the street," replied the haughty pedestrian.

"Oh, dat's all right," said the hard luck victim. "Here's one uv me cards; youse kin call at me office an' leave your contribution with me bookkeeper."

Much in Little.

"Multum in Parvo" read the man across the street. "Say, that's a queer motto for a shoemaker."

"Guess it's all right, though," rejoined the obese policeman on the corner. "You see, his specialty is ladies' shoes."

Over fifty species of plants are included among the breadfruit trees, and over 200 species of palms are known to the botanist.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Linnaeus had a flower clock, a circular plot planted with flowers that opened at different hours of the day.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar, made of extra quality tobacco. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Narrow, thin nostrils indicate small lungs and low vitality.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life. I had dyspepsia and kidney disease. Senator Albert Morrill, Park Place, N. Y., is a bottle.

Mirth cannot move a soul in agony.—Shakespeare.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children (teething) softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures pain, cures wind colic. 50 cents a bottle.

WAS A VERY ASTUTE LION.

Ate Superiors of Kind Lieutenant, Who Thereby Became a Colonel.

John Burroughs, the naturalist, was laughing about the story, widely published not long since, of a wild duck that got a salt water mussel on its tongue and had intelligence enough to fly from the salt to the fresh water, where it dipped the mussel, sickening it through osmosis, and thus causing it to loosen its firm grip.

"I believe that story of the duck that understood the theory of osmosis," said Mr. Burroughs. "I believe it as implicitly as I believe the story of the crippled lion and the young lieutenant."

"Perhaps you have heard this story? No? Well, then:

"A young lieutenant, during an African campaign, came one day upon a badly crippled lion. The great brute limped over the tawny sand on three paws, holding its fourth paw in the air. And every now and then, with a kind of groan, it would pause and lick the injured paw.

"When the lion saw the young lieutenant it came slowly toward him. He stood his ground, rifle in hand. The beast meant no harm. It drew close to him; it rubbed against him with soft, feline paws; it extended its hurt paw.

"The lieutenant examined the paw, and found that there was a large thorn in it. He extracted the thorn, the lion roared with pain, and he bound up the wound with his handkerchief. Then, with every manifestation of relief and gratitude, the animal withdrew.

But it remembered its benefactor. It was grateful. And in a practical way it rewarded the young man.

"This lion ran over the regiment's list of officers, and ate all who were the lieutenant's superior in rank. Thus, in a few weeks, the young man, thanks to the astute animal, became a colonel."

GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was not work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Menkel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled, were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared. I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Menkel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends gulping through the veins pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggist's or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schuetteville, N.Y.

In Pegu, lower Burma, may be seen an English sentry keeping guard over a Burmese idol. The Burmese believe the idol is asleep, and that when he awakes the end of the world will come. The sentry's duty is to prevent anyone disturbing him.

The Emerald Isle.

Many aspects of the present-day life of Ireland are as characteristic and picturesque as any survivals of earlier ages. The tiny, thatched cottages, white-washed, or frequently tinted pink, blue, or yellow, vine-covered, in the midst of their gardens, are a constant delight to the visitor. The most characteristic Gaelic villages are probably to be found in the west, although many districts in Munster and Donegal have also preserved the national language, with distinctive customs and dress. In many parts of Connaught the old, hooded, Irish cloak is still worn by the women, and their scarlet skirts, homespun and home-dyed, make brilliant dashes of color among the gray rocks and brown bogs of this weird western country.

An interesting survival of Gaelic days is the Claddagh, a suburb of the ancient city of Galway. Its thatched cabins are inhabited by fishermen and their families, among whom may be found many Spanish and Moorish types, descendants of sailors of the armada, wrecked here in the time of Elizabeth. Gaelic is the language of the Claddagh, and, until recently, the village periodically elected its own "king."—Four-Track News.

CUTICURA PILLS.

For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood in Torturing, Disfiguring Humors—60 Chocolate Pills 25c.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are confidently believed to be superior to all other blood purifiers, however expensive. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor may now be had for \$1.00, consisting of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

At It Again.

Sentimental Sue—Jack Higgins proposed to me last night, but I refused him. He's too fresh.

Tantalizing Tess—That's the very reason why you should marry him.

Sentimental Sue—Why, what do you mean?

Tantalizing Tess—People should marry their opposites.

He Never Smiled Again.

Miss Stringem—Yes, Mr. Muggsy, I think you would make a lovely comedian.

Muggsy—You flatter me. But do you really think I have talent?

Miss Stringem—Oh, not necessarily; but you have such a funny face.

Cheaper Lands

BETTER CROPS—That is the story in a nutshell of the wonderful Canadian Wheat Lands which we now offer at \$12.50 PER ACRE on easy terms for settlement. Write for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms. Write to us now for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms. Write to us now for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms.

ANYONE CAN MAKE MONEY—Selling goods and making money. Write for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms. Write to us now for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms.

FOR SALE—160 Acres Corn Land; once better anywhere. Write for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms. Write to us now for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to buy a 160-acre farm on the above terms.

affiliated with Thompson's Eye Water

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Carex

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Suffered 23 Years from Constipation and Stomach Trouble

Wilbert Thompson never knew a well day—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—his health failed and on January 21, 1903, Mrs. Thompson asked us to suggest a treatment for her husband. We thought the case too serious and recommended that a consultant—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.

Mull's Grape Tonic Cured Him

Mrs. Thompson first wrote us as follows: "My husband, aged 53, suffers from sharp pains in his stomach, which he has for 23 years. Let me know by return mail what causes the pain, if you can. Mr. Thompson is a very good man, but he has given up hope."

We promptly advised that a first-class specialist be consulted. We quote: "We want to sell Mull's Grape Tonic, because we know it will cure constipation, but so a bottle is no object to us when a human life is at stake. My husband's case is as serious as you state, we suggest you consult a reliable specialist, but the doctor promptly." At the same time, knowing that Mull's Grape Tonic could do no harm, we advised its use until a specialist could be consulted. January 25 Mrs. Thompson wrote that a physician had been consulted. He diagnosed as chronic constipation and dyspepsia. His treatment was followed faithfully, but there was no perceptible improvement in Mr. Thompson's health. Then he began taking Mull's Grape Tonic and on September 3, 1903, wrote the following letter from Mrs. Thompson:

"You will remember that I wrote to you last January in regard to my husband's health. It is four months since he quit taking Mull's Grape Tonic, constipation, which he suffered from since birth. He took just 24 bottles of it perfectly cured. He is much stronger and has gained considerable in weight. He can not thank you enough for Mull's Grape Tonic. It is worth its weight in gold. Just \$12 cured him and he has spent hundreds of dollars with other doctors. It did all you claimed it would."

Very respectfully yours, MRS. W. H. THOMPSON, 801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

Mr. Thompson stopped taking Mull's Grape Tonic in June, 1903. He has been completely cured and no other medicine since that date. Almost two years and no return of the disease, should prove a permanent cure.

It Will Cure You—Begin Today

CONSTIPATION—Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Headache, etc.

No one whose bowels are healthy and active complains these complaints. Invariably they are the result of constipation makes you worse, which means decayed. There is only one right way to cure it.

The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times as much as the 50 cent size.

CAUTION—DO NOT ACCEPT MULL'S GRAPE TONIC UNLESS IT HAS A DATE AND NUMBER STAMPED WITH INDELIBLE INK ON THE LABEL

Write for This Free Bottle Today

Good for all children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON

Send this coupon to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 21 3rd Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and receive an order on your druggist for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Blood Tonic and Constipation Cure.

My Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Write your name and address plainly on a separate piece of paper and mail at once with this coupon.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:35 PM
4:50 PM—No. 13, Daily

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 7:33 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:37 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:36 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:16 PM
9:48 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. C. M. MANLEY, V. G. J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting brothers always welcome. The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

IN A WELSH HOME.

Picture That Would Draw Wanderer from Gold Mine.

Robert Fowler, in a recent book, "Beautiful Wales," makes this pretty description of an old Welsh home: "The floor was of sanded slate flags, and on them a long, many-legged table, an oak settle, a table piano and some Chippendale chairs. There were also two tall clocks, and they were the most human clocks I ever met, for they ticked with effort and uneasiness; they seemed to think and sorrow over time, as if they caused it, and did not go on thoughtlessly or impudently, like most clocks, which are insufferable; they found the hours troublesome and did not twitter mechanically over them, and at midnight the twelve strokes always nearly ruined them, so great was the effort."

"On the wall were a large portrait of Spurgeon, several sets of verses, printed and framed, in memory of dead members of the family, an allegorical tree watered by the devil, and photographs of a bard. There were about fifty well-used books near the fire and two or three men smoking and one man reading some serious and a book aloud by the only lamp; and a white cat was carrying out the week's baking of large loaves, flat fruit tarts of blackberry, apple and whinberry, plain golden cakes, large, soft, currant biscuits and curled omelets."

"And outside, the noises of a west wind and a flooded stream, the whimper of an otter and the long, slow laugh of an owl; and, always silent, but never forgotten, the restless, towering outline of a mountain."

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds."

For sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At J. H. Swan's drug store, 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial free.

Great Tea Drinkers.

The Australians are the greatest tea drinkers in the world, annually consuming seven and three-fourths pounds apiece. In England the consumption is about six and three-fourths pounds apiece and in the United States only one pound two ounces.

A Course of Reading.

Young men, especially in America, write and ask me to recommend "a course of reading." Distrust a course of reading! People who really care for books read all of them. There is no other course.—Andrew Lang.

Cured Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bell. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble. Sold by J. H. Swan."

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD

Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
OF MONEY BACK.

LITTLE EDITOR IN DILEMMA.

Identity of His Visitor Was a Real Puzzle.

A well-known New York publisher has the entrance to his private office guarded by one of his editors, a small man, who, as the day wears on, sinks down in a little heap in his high-backed chair under the weight of the manuscripts he has to read. The publisher was exceedingly proud of his friendship with the late Thomas B. Reed, who usually called when he was in New York.

One day the huge form of the speaker of the House of Representatives loomed up before the little editor, with the evident intent of bearing down upon the private office.

"Back!" shouted the little editor, waving a slender arm with much vigor. "Back! Go back to the office and attend to your work."

Mr. Reed paused, inclined his head to view the obstacle that opposed his progress and smiled. Then he ponderously turned on his heel and did as he was directed.

Of course, the publisher bustled out personally to conduct the great man into the private office. When his visitor had departed the publisher came forth in a rage. The little editor shivered before him as he began: "You confounded idiot, what do you mean by holding up Tom Reed in this fashion? Don't you know he is one of my oldest friends? Don't you know he's at perfect liberty to walk into my office at any time without as much as knocking?"

"Yeth," admitted the little editor feebly. "You do? Then what do you mean by holding him up and subjecting him to such discourtesy?" "I thought he was Dr. John Hall," "Dr. John Hall!" exclaimed the exasperated publisher. "Dr. John Hall! Don't you know that Dr. John Hall is dead?"

"Yeth," returned the little editor with earnest sincerity. "That's what bothered me."

Got Off Cheap.

He may well think, he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store; guaranteed.

Bishop Was an Editor.

Dr. O'Reilly, archbishop of Adelaide, South Australia, possesses an unusual accomplishment. Before he became a bishop he was the editor of one of the Australian Catholic journals. His compositors went out on strike, and in the emergency he helped in the mechanical department. By the time the difficulty had been adjusted he had pretty well mastered the art of typesetting, and for the rest of his editorial career he did not write his leading articles. He just went into the composing-room and set them up.

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." J. H. Swan, druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

Absurd and Perilous.

Congressman Landis desired to illustrate the absurd and perilous position of a boodler politician whose dishonesty had been exposed.

"There, before the crash came," he said, "the man stood tottering and swaying, pale and scared; and, though I pitied him, I had to laugh at him because his position was so ludicrous."

"He reminded me of the Indianapolis barber who got drunk one busy Saturday afternoon."

"This barber, heavy with eighteen large, cold glasses of beer, lurched into his shop at the end of the ball game, put on his white coat, seized a razor, and began to shave a patron whom the apprentice had just lathered up."

"As the barber shaved away he held onto the patron's nose."

"Hang it!" the patron said. "What are you about, anyway? Let go of my nose, will you?"

"Let go?" said the barber. "Not a bit of it. If I did I'd fall down."

A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.

M. T. Lynch, Editor of the Phillipsburg, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family, but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Steam Shovels to Mine Gold.

In Alaska they do not do things by halves. Miners are now engaged in turning the course of King river so as to leave dry about three miles of its bed and to mine this auriferous gravel with steam shovels.

Fashion That Cause Baldness.

Many Greenland women are perfectly bald on the sides of their heads, owing to their method of dressing the hair, which is pulled back with painful tightness and held in place by a ribbon.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases in Every Form—Many People Have Kidney Trouble and Do Not Know It.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter and purify the blood which is constantly passing through them.

When the kidneys are out of order the other organs are affected immediately and you may have symptoms of heart trouble, stomach and liver trouble, and other ailments, which are all owing to the kidneys being weak and out of order.

If you are sick **Foley's Kidney Cure** will strengthen and build up the worn out tissues of the kidneys so they will act properly and the symptoms of weakness, heart, stomach and liver trouble will disappear and you will be restored to perfect health.

How to Tell if You Have Kidney Trouble.

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased and **Foley's Kidney Cure** should be taken at once.

Foley's Kidney Cure is pleasant to take and acts directly upon the parts affected and you begin to feel better at once.

It corrects slight disorders in a few days and it has cured many obstinate cases after other treatment had failed.

Doctors Said He Would Not Live.

Peter Frey, of Woodruff, Pa., writes: "After doctoring for two years with the best physicians in Waynesburg, and still getting worse, the doctors advised me if I had any business to attend to I had better attend to it at once, as I could not possibly live another month, as there was no cure for me. **Foley's Kidney Cure** was recommended to me by a friend, and I immediately sent my son to the store for it and after taking three bottles I began to get better and continued to improve until I was entirely well."

Two Sizes, 50c and \$1.00.

**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN**

Foes of Jamalcans.

A few years ago the people of Jamaica had two terrible foes—snakes and rats. To cope with them the alien mongoose was introduced, with the result that the snakes vanished. The rats, however, took to the trees, where they so reduced the number of eggs and birds that the cattle ticks began to breathe more freely—so freely, indeed, they fell upon the mongoose himself, which is now threatened with extinction.

No Pill is as pleasant and positive as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

A Cheaper Fashion.

The overcoat has practically ceased to be worn by the masses of the British people, says the Tailor and Cutter. The most important factor which has contributed to the decline of the overcoat is the great improvement in transit, says the journal. "The man who invented the electric tramways did a great deal to kill the heavy overcoat, and the issue of workmen's tickets has completed the thing. Tramway facilities are so many, and everybody rides nowadays."

Saw Own Pageant in Disguise.

Charles VI of France once had a novel experience as a spectator of a state procession in his own capital, for we learn that "he himself went to see the procession in disguise, mounted behind one of his servants, his eagerness to enjoy his own spectacle bringing upon his back many a blow from the sergeants who cleared the way for the pageant. The king boasted of having received those blows as a good joke."

Attacked by a Mob.

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Only Way to Avoid Infection.

At an inquest on the body of a man who had died after an operation in St. George's hospital, London, it was stated that the only way by which operators could absolutely avoid infection from patients was by boiling the hands.

TROUT ATE THE MUSKRAT.

Old Fisherman Tells a Whopper That Beats Them All.

The fellows had caught a fish that was a beauty, a five-and-a-half-pound rainbow trout, and everything else had taken a back seat to his lordship, who lay swaying to and fro in the well which was at the spring, surrounded by an open-mouthed audience, which had to be called a second time to supper, and then the lucky fisherman told again the details of the fight, occasionally opening his shirt front to give his chest room to swell, says the Denver Post. Even after supper the air was seamy with fish talk until the old-timer showed his disgust in an outburst of "Aw, what's the excitement about, anyway? Why, that fish couldn't even swallow a rat. Say, how'd you like to catch a fish that could swallow a muskrat? That's the kind I got once and the muskrat was as big as a cat. It was just this way: One evening I was lying on the bank of a little lake and was watching a muskrat fooling around, when all at once there was a dark blur under him, a swirl and a flip from a tail as big as a fan and the rat went under. Then there were doings, for the rat didn't seem to take to the fish as well as the fish might have liked it. The fish worked over toward shore and must have got twisted, for he ran right up a little creek, with his back sticking half out of water. Then I jumped on him, threw my arms around him and yelled for my partner, who came running down from camp, and then we dragged him up on the bank, got a rope through his gills, tied him to a tree and finally killed him. The rat was stuck in his throat, and what do you think—that rat weighed five pounds."

"Well, but what did the fish weigh?" we asked.

"Oh, you see, we couldn't weigh him, as our scales only weighed twenty-five pounds."

Then there was a hurry-up call for the ambulance.

WOMEN LIKE THE FEATHERS.

Domestication of the Ostrich in South Africa for its Plumage.

The domestication of the ostrich in South Africa for the sake of its plumage took place less than thirty years ago. To-day the capital invested runs into millions.

Ostriches are curious birds. The male bird sits on the eggs during the night (5 p. m. to 9 a. m.), the hen takes up her duty during the day and the curious thing is that the pair are punctual to a minute. Eggs left unprotected for a single night will be useless next morning. The incubation lasts from forty-two to forty-five days. When eight days old the chicks are removed from the parent birds and put in a small inclosure with an old woman or boy in charge to tame them; unless this is done they will, when grown up, retain a great deal of their wild nature.

When the feathers are required a cap is placed over the head of the bird, which is then put into a box. The feathers are not cut unless properly matured; that is to say, when the blood vein running in the quill has sufficiently dried up so as to prevent bleeding. The long wing feathers are cut about one inch from the flesh. The short ones are drawn.

Mothers With Courage.

Mothers with courage frequently have more courage than they themselves know. She who is truly sympathetic is ever too courageous to desert a suffering mortal.

A woman of character is never a coward. Wait until some danger threatens another and observe how quickly self is forgotten. In a terrible accident, after the first natural feeling of revulsion, she easily ignores the effect of the shocking scene upon herself in her absorbing efforts to render assistance and comfort. And there are many such women, says the Washington Star.

The children of a courageous mother are to be congratulated. When Samuel is carried into the house, injured and bleeding, she does not distract from him the attention his condition demands by falling into a fit of hysterics and leaving the real work of help to some neighbor or kindly stranger.

Booth Tarkington in Luck.

While Booth Tarkington was in Paris he became interested in aeronautics. The captive balloons in the vicinity of the Eiffel tower so caught his fancy that he made many ascents, growing more infatuated with each experience. His last but missed resulting disastrously to him. He decided on giving a lunch in midair, but at the last moment an important guest found it impossible to be present, so it was decided to postpone the affair. The balloon in which they were to have made their ascent broke from its moorings and drifted far afield, giving the people who had taken the place of Mr. Tarkington's party a terribly rough experience before it landed them on terra firma.

Value of Study of Greek.

President Hadley of Yale has lately declared that the old school college and university instructors who set great store upon Greek as a means of mental discipline and development were half right and half wrong. They were right, he says, in holding that hard work and precision of thought were more important by far than immediate utility or the student's natural interest in the subject studied. But they were wrong, President Hadley maintains, in supposing that Greek was necessarily more effective than other subjects of study can be.

"Cut it Out"

says many a doctor to his lady patients, because he doesn't know of any medicine that will cure female troubles except the surgeon's knife.

That such a medicine exists, however, is proved by thousands of cures made by

WINE OF CARDUI

Cures Womb
Disease

It has saved the lives of many weak, sick women and rescued others from a lifetime of chronic sickness. It will cure you if you will only give it a chance. Try it. Sold by all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.

GAVE UP SUPPORTER.

"I wore a supporter for four years, to keep up my womb," writes Mrs. S. J. Chrisman, of Mansville, N. Y. "My doctor said no medicine would help me. After taking Cardui I gave up my supporter and am now well."

Use Sweet Diplomacy.

The women who have their own sweet way in all things are generally of the seemingly yielding class. The real strength of their nature is masked by an unassuming good nature that disarms others. They usually disclaim all inclination to do ought but please others and find their world ready to do their bidding. Clever women they are, and would there were more of them.

Muzzle the Bus Drivers.

The omnibus companies of London are contemplating the issue of an order prohibiting their drivers from conversing with passengers. "The Evening Standard" remarks: "The chief sufferers will be the visitors from America or the rural districts. To them the 'bus driver is invaluable as a guide to the lions.'"

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner, of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief, and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Visit Scott's Estate.

It is said that last year no less than 7,000 visitors were recorded as having been at Abbotsford, Sir Walter Scott's estate, though people of little taste in their time had little enough to say in its praise. Dr. John Brown called it "ugly Abbotsford;" Ruskin described it as "the most incongruous pile gentlemanly modernism ever designed;" Dean Stanley said it was "a place to visit once, but never again."

Can Produce Small Crystals.

It has been shown that small crystals, having the luster, hardness, gravity and index of refraction of diamond can be obtained by heating in the electric arc pulverized carbon on a spiral of iron wire, the heating taking place in hydrogen and under great pressure—3,100 atmospheres.

To draw the fire out of a burn, heal a cut without leaving a scar, or to cure boils, sores, tetter, eczema and all skin and scalp diseases, use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A speckle for piles. Get the genuine. Sold by J. H. Swan, Antioch.

Fewer Deaths from Tuberculosis.

A remarkable decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis in the larger cities of Prussia within the last two decades is recorded. In 1886 the death rate in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants was 37.36 per 10,000; in 1902 it was only 22 per 10,000.

Self-Improvement.

Every real and searching effort at self-improvement is of itself a lesson of profound humility. For we cannot move a step without learning and feeling the waywardness, the weakness, the vacillation of our movements or without desiring to be set upon the Rock that is higher than ourselves.—W. E. Gladstone.

Victim of Machine Accident.

George Adams, the son of Emory Adams of Grayslake, last Saturday was the victim of a terrible accident in the corn canning factory in the village that is his home. The young man is employed at the factory and while working at one of the machines had a hand and arm drawn into the cogs of the device, tearing the member and lacerating it to a pulp. He was sent to a Chicago hospital for treatment.

Even Doctors Err at Times.

The fallibility of medical science is illustrated by the recent report of the statistical committee for London hospitals, showing that during the last year there had been nearly 8,000 cases of mistaken diagnosis and that caring for patients who ought never to have been admitted had cost \$60,000.

ORIGIN OF THE STATE-ROOM.

Mississippi River Captain the First to Introduce Idea.

According to Representative Aldrich of Alabama, the origin of the term "state-room" was on this wise:

"Down in Louisiana is the thriving city of Shreveport. The man after whom the city was named was old Capt. Shreve, who used to run some of the finest craft that ever carried the traveling public up and down the Mississippi river. Capt. Shreve was a progressive sort of old fellow, and he believed in giving the passengers the best possible appointments; and his boats were the most luxurious that were ever piloted on the famous water thoroughfare. There used to be ordinary bunks on the line, the crudest kind of berths. Shreve made up his mind that something better was demanded, and that the more luxurious night travel was made the more traffic there would be on his liners. So he had a number of rooms built on his boats for night travelers. Then the idea suggested itself to him that instead of numbering the rooms he would give each of them a name. This was done forthwith. He was a patriotic soul and he named the rooms after the great commonwealths through which the Father of Waters traveled. There, for instance, was the Mississippi room, the Arkansas room, the Louisiana room, the Missouri room and so on down the list of states. In booking these names for passengers he called them 'state-rooms,' hence the now universal expression."—Mariner's Advocate.

INSECT PEST OF MILLERS.

Over Forty Varieties of Moths and Beetles Bother Them.

"Millers have a good deal to contend with in modern times," said A. H. Hull of Kansas City, in the Milwaukee Free Press. "More than forty species of destructive moths and beetles infest granaries, some of which were only recently imported and some have been known as an enemy of stored grain ever since very ancient times. It takes a keen eye to detect in apparently sound wheat the presence of a 'granary weevil,' but if the grains have been stung by it, incalculable injury may be done in a short time. Another destructive insect that infests mills is the flour moth. Known as the scourge of the flour mill. These insects excel in web-spinning, and sometimes mix up so much with the grain that the machinery is clogged and mills are stopped for long periods."

"The Indian meal moth excels in devouring the germs of wheat, injuring it for seed. A flat little beetle called the 'flour weevil' often makes its appearance in flour after it has been barrelled up. They are the worst of the world. I can't tell you how many times we have lost flour in the flour bin."

Progress in Steam Turbines.

That the actual displacement of the reciprocating steam engine by the steam turbine for many purposes is proceeding at a rapid pace in this country is indicated in the statement that a single company, manufacturing but one of the several types of steam turbines in the United States, took orders within the last half year for turbines for generating electricity having a capacity of 82,000 kilowatts, or nearly 110,000 horse power. Three of these engines are for a Brooklyn power station and will be the largest ever constructed. It is interesting to note in this connection that wonderful as is the transformation in power mechanism, there are engineers who predict a still more radical change in the not distant future in the development of power from gas engines. This form of engine has been developed to a marked extent in Europe, especially in Germany, and American and English engineers are just beginning to awake to the possibilities in this direction. According to one authority, "we may yet see steam engines and turbines sent to the scrap heap."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cabman Was Not Literary.

The veteran circus actor threw his pink silk-tights over a black velvet cushion.

"Barnum?" I said. "I knew Barnum well."

He took a brown book out of his pinewood chest.

"Barnum's reminiscences," he said, "Barnum's book. Never read it, eh? No, I expect not. It's out of print."

"When those reminiscences first were published Barnum was a proud and happy man. He gave away free copies to everybody he knew. One night, when I was with him, he thought he would give a copy to the cabman who was taking us home."

"Like reminiscences?" he said to the man.

"Thank ye," the cabman answered. "Thank ye, sir. But it's so late, I'm afared the balloons is all closed."

Japanese Postal Banks.

On April 30, 1904, after three months of war, the Japanese postal savings banks had 3,038,290 depositors with \$15,500,000 to their credit. One year later, and that a war year, the depositors had increased to 5,037,161 and the deposits to \$20,673,000. This increase, under the circumstances, of 1,898,871 depositors and \$5,173,000 deposits is remarkable.

Not Guilty.

Miss Oldmaid (purchasing music)—Have You "Kissed Me in the Moonlight?"

Mr. Dopenutt—Why—er—no. It must have been the other clerk.